

هذا من الامم

In today's Jordan Times... Collecting the top swimmers: Page 2

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"

Today's Weather

Table with weather forecast for Amman, Ajlun, and Jordan Valley, including overnight and daytime high/low temperatures.

Page 6, Number 1637

AMMAN, MONDAY APRIL 20, 1981 — JUMADA AL THANI 16, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Dismissals go out unless funds arrive, UNRWA staff told

By Lima Nabil Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN, April 19 — UNRWA's director in Jordan told a heated meeting with Jordanian employees of the agency today that UNRWA will go ahead with plans to issue dismissal notices to teachers in Jordan unless it gets more money to keep its schools open.



John Tanner

John Tanner, director in of the United Nations Relief Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, is to leave tomorrow for Vienna where he will discuss UNRWA's funding difficulties with UNRWA Commissioner General Olof Rydbeck. Tanner reiterated today that UNRWA has not yet received the funds for its schools in Jordan and Syria and that the agency intends to issue termination notices to the teachers according to plan.

Senate foes may force delay in AWACS sale

WASHINGTON, April 19 (A.P.) — Heavy Senate opposition may force U.S. President Ronald Reagan to postpone a military aircraft sale to Saudi Arabia rather than risk a congressional defeat that would jeopardize his Gulf policy.

Non-aligned session asks U.N. sanctions against South Africa

GENEVA, April 19 (R) — Foreign ministers from Non-aligned countries called on the United Nations Security Council today to impose mandatory sanctions on South Africa to force it out of Namibia.

Hussein returns from Britain



His Majesty King Hussein returned home Sunday night from London at the end of a private visit to Britain. Her Majesty Queen Noor returned on the same plane after spending a private vacation in France.

Start of 3-day Saudi visit U.K. has neglected Gulf, Thatcher tells Khaled

RIYADH, April 19 (Agencies) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, wearing a net veil, met King Khaled of Saudi Arabia tonight soon after starting an official visit and told him of Britain's renewed interest in the Gulf region's security.

No torturing here, Iran probers decide

TEHRAN, April 19 (R) — Accusations of torture in Iranian jails made by President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr are totally unfounded, a member of an official investigating commission said today.

10 named to U.S.-Iran claims panel

TEHRAN, April 19 (R) — Iran today announced the appointment of 10 lawyers to the Iran-United States claims tribunal set up to settle the fate of billions of dollars of Iranian assets held in the U.S.

16 die, 40 hurt as Israeli allies bombard Sidon

SIDON, April 19 (Agencies) — Israeli-backed rightist militias in southernmost Lebanon shelled this Lebanese port city today, killing 16 people and wounding 40 in a crowded cafe and a restaurant, the governor's office reported.

Warring sides invited to talk peace in Kuwait

BEIRUT, April 19 (Agencies) — Kuwait's foreign minister says he has reservations about renewing the mandate for the Syrian peacekeeping forces in Lebanon and has invited all warring factions in Lebanon to hold a round-table conference in Kuwait.

Arms deal swindle costs Iran \$56m, Nabavi tells press

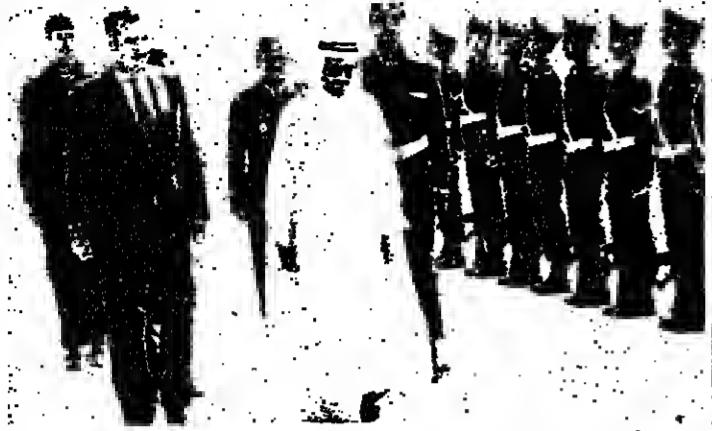
TEHRAN, April 19 (R) — Iran admitted today it had lost \$56 million in an arms deal swindle in Europe while trying to get badly needed supplies for its war against Iraq.

10 named to U.S.-Iran claims panel

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NATIONAL

Qatari aide departs



AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — The Qatari Interior Minister, Sheikh Khaled Ibn Hamad Al Thani, and his delegation left Amman today at the end of a four-day official visit to Jordan.

During the visit, the delegation was received in audience by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and held talks with Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Interior Minister Suleiman Arar and other officials, to discuss bilateral cooperation in civil defence, security and civil affairs. The delegation also toured several security and defence centres in Jordan and looked into their activities and services.

Badran stresses the importance of the RSS

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran today stressed the government's readiness to support scientific research projects carried out by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS).

Speaking during a visit to the RSS, Mr. Badran said that the government will earmark the necessary funds to assist the society to pursue its research work. He also emphasised the importance of cooperation between the RSS and the public and private sectors, and Jordan's universities.

The prime minister also toured the RSS various sections and looked into their activities, and then held a meeting with the RSS director Dr. Albert Butros, who briefed him on the society's work, activities and services.

Dr. Butros also spoke about the society's financial situation and its future programmes, as well as projects being carried out jointly with other Arab states and RSS participation in regional and international seminars and conferences.

Max speed set at 90

AMMAN, April 19 (J.T.) — The maximum speed on roads outside city limits in Jordan has been reduced to 90 kilometres an hour by regulations published in the latest issue of the official gazette.

The speed limit for trucks and buses, according to the regulations, is now 80 kilometres an hour.

Vehicles will still have to obey posted speed limits where they are lower than the new maximum speed. Formerly, the top speed for small cars was 100 kilometres an hour.

Police nab 3 killers

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — The three assassins who took part in the murder of two teachers in Ajloun District last month have been arrested by security forces, the Public Security Directorate announced here last night.

The three men, who killed the two teachers on March 16 as they were boarding a bus to go to work had escaped after committing their crime, the announcement said.

Security men conducted an intensive search throughout the country and were able to arrest the assassins with the help of the public, it added.

The names of the assassins were given as Houd Ali Qoudah, Isa Mohammad Hassan and Ali Mustafa Abdul Rahman, all from Ajloun.

Today is Children's Day

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — Celebrations to mark National Children's Day will start tomorrow with the main cultural event at Al Hussein Youth City, Dr. Izzat Jaradat, secretary general of the Year of the Child Committee, announced here today.

He said that children from all over the country will participate in a three-day painting exhibition to open at the Palace of Culture, in which 450 paintings by children will be put on display.

Other governments will hold similar exhibitions to mark the occasion, Dr. Jaradat said.

He added that the celebrations, the first of their kind in Jordan, are aimed at expressing the country's concern for and interest in the development of children's talents.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

Under the patronage of Dr. Adnan Badran, president of Yarmouk University, the management of the demonstration school of the university presents an exhibition of their children's art work.

The three-day exhibition will be open from 1-4 p.m., at the school building in the east wing of the university dorm. A similar display of children's drawings is taking place at the Palace of Culture in Sports City.

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents an exhibition in honour of the Soviet leader Lenin. The exhibition opens to the public at 6 p.m., at the centre near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

The Harvard Semitic Museum, in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities, presents an exhibition of historical photographs related to Jordan, at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts in Jabal Luweibdeh.

The Jordan Distribution Agency presents an exhibition of Soviet books in Arabic and English, covering various subjects, as well as a wide range of children's books. The exhibition opens daily at 10 a.m. at the University of Jordan Library.

The American Centre presents an exhibition of paintings and drawings of Jerusalem and the Jordanian landscape, by Ivy Nasir. From 9 a.m. - 5 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

The Jordan Engineers' Association presents an exhibition of the work of Jordanian architects, at the Professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani.

The Franco-Jordanian Friendship Association, cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, presents an exhibition of "Tapestry of Madaba and the Handicraft Industry of Jordan", at the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

The Spanish Embassy presents an exhibition of Spanish paintings depicting the fountains in public squares of Madrid. The exhibition is open to the public at Yarmouk University in Irbid.

Films

The National Gallery of Fine Arts, in cooperation with the American Centre, presents two films: "George Segal" and "La maison des bois". The films will be shown at National Gallery at 6 p.m.

Lecture

The University of Jordan Graduates Club, in cooperation with Yarmouk University and the Royal Conservation Society, presents a lecture on "Environmental Pollution in Jordan". Dr. Adnan Badran, Mr. Anis Al Mufasher, Mr. Sa'dallah Sa'd and Dr. Duraid Mahasneh will participate in the presentation. The lecture will be given at 6 p.m., at the club's headquarters in Jabal Amman.

Videotape programmes

The French Cultural Centre presents "La vie en France" at 5 p.m., and "La maison des bois" at 6 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Jordan holds swimming competition

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — The first official swimming competition in Jordan was held at Al Hussein Youth City's winter swimming pool today under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent.

The president of the national federation of swimmers, Mr. Abdullah Abu Nuwwar, said in a speech on the occasion that the federation is currently training a national team of swimmers to take part in regional and international swimming competitions, and has decided to establish a centre for training children and young people to swim.

Taking part in today's competition were 104 male and female competitors, and the winners received prizes and medals from Crown Prince Hassan at the end of the competition.

Vocational training seminar opens here

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani opened at the Amman Industrial School today a seminar on vocational training organised by the Ministry of Labour's Vocational Training Corporation in cooperation with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

In an opening speech, the minister outlined the importance of the seminar, whose participants act as liaison officers between their firms or institutions and the Vocational Training Corporation.

Jordan will need nearly 150,000 more workmen of various specialisations to implement projects contained in the coming five-year economic plan, the minister said.

Participants in the eight-day seminar will discuss subjects connected with vocational training policy and the manpower planning

needs of the private, industrial, agricultural and mining sectors.

The 16 participants in the seminar represent the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Public Works, the Vocational Training Corporation, the Arab Potash Company, the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company, the Jordan Cement Factories Company, the Jordan Electricity Authority and the Jordanian Electricity Company.



Jawad Al Anani

Dudin leaves for FAO conference

AMMAN, April 19 (J.T.) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin left Amman for Rome today at the head of a delegation to the 15th regional conference of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

Participants in the five day conference, which starts on Tuesday, will discuss agriculture in the Middle East and then report to the FAO's general conference, to be held in Rome in the last quarter of this year, Mr. Dudin said in a pre-departure statement.

The conference will be attended by ministers and other senior officials of 24 Middle East countries, as well as by delegations from international and Arab organisations.

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In witness whereof I have caused these letters to be patent and to be sealed as of the fourth day of August year of one thousand and nine hundred and seventy seven, period of patent: 16 years.

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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — A delegation from the Pakistani National Defence College, headed by Brig. Agha Massoud Hassan, arrived today in Amman. The delegation will visit a number of military sites, training centres and several archaeological sites in Jordan in addition to meeting Jordanian officials.

AMMAN, April 19 (J.T.) — The Italian charge d'affaires, Mr. Jutzo Luca, and the cultural attache at the Italian embassy in Amman, Mr. Paolo Bekardi, yesterday called on the director of the Foreign Ministry's cultural department, Mr. Abdul Hamid Umar. They discussed problems facing the acceptance of Jordanian students at Italian universities in the light of new regulations issued by these universities for non-Italian students.

AMMAN, April 19 (J.T.) — The final round of General Secondary Certificate Examinations (Iawjhi) will begin on May 27. Al Ra'i newspaper reported today, quoting Ministry of Education sources. It said that the examinations will last eight days.

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the general assembly meeting of the Arab Overland Transport Union, which will open in Kuwait on May 5. The director of transport at the Ministry of Transport, Mr. Ya'qoub Haddad, said the participants will review the union's annual report and the fiscal budget for the next two years as well as a plan of action for future activities. The delegation groups Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia and North Yemen.

SOUTH SHUNEH, April 19 (Petra) — The Cooperative Bank has established a branch here to offer services to farmers and citizens in the central Jordan Valley region. A bank spokesman said that the bank will start operations this week.

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the Arab Railway Federation meeting which will be held in Baghdad on April 25, the under-secretary of the Ministry of Transport, Mr. Hashem Al Taher, announced here. Mr. Taher, who is also chairman of the federation, said that the participants will discuss matters connected with Arab railway networks. The federation, established in 1979, is made up of eight Arab member states: Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and Algeria, in addition to Palestine.

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — A delegation from the Jordanian Arabic language academy left for Morocco yesterday to take part in a conference on Arabising scientific terms open in Tangiers tomorrow. Apart from Arabising scientific and technical terms, participants in the three-day conference will draw up plans for publishing an Arab lexicon, the head of the delegation, Dr. Abdul Karim Khalifa, said. Dr. Khalifa, who is the president of the Jordanian academy, said that he will submit a report on steps taken by Jordan to Arabise foreign terminology. Dr. Khalifa will be accompanied by a two-member delegation to the conference, which will be attended by delegations representing Arabic academies in other countries.

IRBID, April 19 (Petra) — The president of Yarmouk University, Dr. Adnan Badran, today opened an exhibition entitled "The Flowers of Jordan in Pictures." The four-day exhibition includes both photographs and drawings of Jordanian flowers.

AMMAN, April 19 (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the Universal Postal Union's (UPU's) 19-day executive council meeting, to begin in Switzerland on April 17. The director of postal affairs at the Ministry of Communications, Mr. Ali Al Jaber, who will be leading the Jordanian delegation, said that the council is scheduled to discuss among other matters issues involving the transportation of mail by land and air, and the cost of freight. The executive council meets annually in Berne to ensure continuity of the union's work in the interval between UPU congresses; undertakes studies; draws up proposals, and makes recommendations to the congress. It is responsible for encouraging, supervising and coordinating international cooperation in the form of technical assistance and vocational training in postal affairs.

The remarkable results of a return to painting

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The exhibition of paintings and drawings by Ivy Nasir now on show at the American Centre makes one wonder: How many other women are painting quietly at home, fitting it in with their supposed role of running a home and raising a family?

How many other women like Ivy Nasir have recommitted themselves to painting after their children have grown up, leaving them time at last to grow in their art? We can only wonder, now that Ivy Nasir has made us aware of their existence.

After taking her degree in fine arts from De Pauw University, Indiana, Mrs. Nasir got married, and found her time filled with the responsibilities of her family.

There was no time to put into practice what she had trained for. Two years ago, painting became once more an important part of her life, and she started working seriously — ultimately producing enough work to hold this, her first solo exhibition.

The artist's style is starting to change now, after this period of dedication: and the time is ripe for

assessment and the objective view of her work that only an exhibition can give.

Jerusalem still holds an unerring fascination for artists, and it is to Jerusalem, where she lived before moving to Amman 14 years ago, that Mrs. Nasir returns to sketch and draw, and to collect inspiration and ideas for work back at home. Working in all the media and sometimes mixing them, the artist captures Jerusalem, Jordanian landscapes and still-lives in her literal, realistic style.

By detailing the foreground with brickwork, oriels and gardens, and by outlining in sure firm lines the distant domed rooves of the stacked houses with their forest of antennae, Mrs. Nasir achieves in her pen-and-ink drawings of Jerusalem, particularly "Damascus Gate", an airy perspective

and a confident lightness. The same lightness and confidence is seen in "The Dome of the Rock in Pink and Blue", an almost romantic, impressionistic vision with its subtle hues.

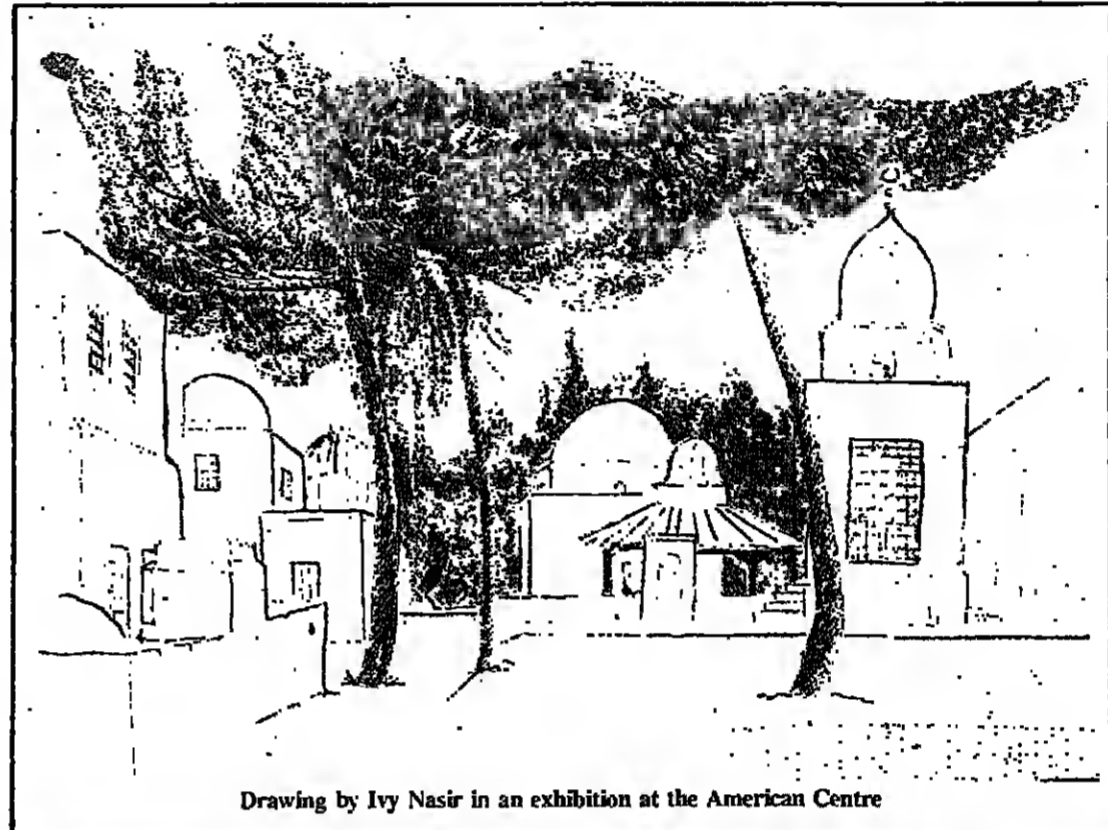
These less literal oils, like "Dome of the Rock" and "Yama" a study of the artist's mother-in-law which captures something of the essence of old Arab women, singing as the subject does — proud, calm and solid, the black and red of her traditional dress giving her substance and form in the background of feathery green — are much more alive than the artist's portraits.

The idea of painting in detail Arab women in their beautiful gay traditional dresses — "Arab Woman in Lifa Dress" etc. — and the composition of these works, using the locally made rugs and the Syrian inlaid chair to echo the design of the intricate embroidery of the dress, are both original and appropriate; but in actual execution they somehow fail.

The paintings are lifeless, despite the gay colours, and two-dimensional looking, as if they had been copied from photographs, while in fact they were painted in the studio from life. This discrepancy between conception and reality hints at a technical problem, rather than any artistic failure.

Unfortunately there may have been a lack of artistic insight when the artist decided to the heavy lifeless background to "Canaan" and the dark shadow to "Grandmother's Teapot with Plum Shadow": two works which would otherwise have been as attractive as "Grandmother's Teapot with Two Tangerines" and "Copper Pot with Straw Mat", with their delicate detailing and soft subtle colours.

Mrs. Nasir is a shy, retiring woman who has chosen to travel to London and her native United States while her exhibition runs here in Amman — an exhibition that marks her serious and significant return to art.



Drawing by Ivy Nasir in an exhibition at the American Centre

Cross-stitch and Kufic

Text and photos
By Marianne Pearson
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Mrs. Rihab Dajani created a new art form when she adapted centuries-old Arabic calligraphy designs for use in cross-stitch embroideries. For serenity, the angular Kufic style of lettering proves to be as well suited to needlework of the traditional Palestinian type as to monumental decorations cut in stone. Mrs. Dajani's original inspiration was the illustration in an Arabian-American Oil Company Ramadan calendar of a verse from the Koran. She used it for cross-stitch decorations on a three-piece coffee table and endtables. That was in 1972, when her husband Jarir was teaching at the University and the Dajanis, who had emigrated from Jerusalem to the United States, were living in Durham, North Carolina. At that time she has produced over 50 pieces, most of them wall hangings. Because the designs all out the name of God or verses from the Koran, they are never used for something which might stepped on. A large part of Mrs. Dajani's pleasure in the craft is the first step: the library search for a suitable design. Typically a design comes from an illustration of decorations on old buildings, usually mosques in Iran or Iraq. Sometimes part of the lettering is obliterated, and the challenge is to supply what is missing. After the design is planned it goes onto the fabric by "counting out," the method she learned as a schoolgirl in Jerusalem. "That's the nice thing," she said. "You don't draw a pattern — you do it directly. With good cross-stitching, you have to count."

This was the stumbling block for neighbours and newcomers to whom she taught needlework in Sunnyvale, California, where the Dajanis now live. "They were afraid to do anything which didn't have a pattern stamped on it," she said.

When she was a child she embroidered on the material of old rice and sugar sacks. And the materials she uses now are not much more expensive. She uses burlap purchased by the yard, which she says is "easy for the eyes" because of the size of its threads. She covers the whole piece with yarn — wool or acrylic — which she buys when it is being sold at bargain prices.

Mrs. Dajani spends three hours daily at her craft — the hour after the children leave for school, an hour at noon, and an hour in the evening. "You become an addict. It's very relaxing work," she said. "and it's nice to see the result when you're done."

Ordinarily Mrs. Dajani stays with one piece of work until it is completed, which is usually about three weeks. However, a problem design which she brought with her from the United States had intrigued her for a long time. It is the name Allah in the shape of a star, with lines turning at a 45-degree angle instead of the usual 90 degrees.

She showed a cousin who works with the computer at the University of Jordan the design in a book of Islamic art. Within a few days he had the computer's solution to the problem of how to cross-stitch the design. She let her other work go to try it out immediately. When a piece is finished she



Mrs. Dajani's needlework includes a purse and belt with her initials forming a pattern.

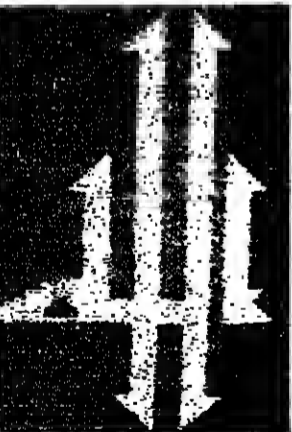
finds it impossible to part with it; but she sometimes makes copies of the original for close friends or family members. Her parents live in Jerusalem, where her father has a spice shop in the Old City. Of her six brothers, two are living in Amman.

For a change of pace Mrs. Dajani embroiders clothing, including jeans for the children. Most of this work is for her daughters, but embroidering her son's name on

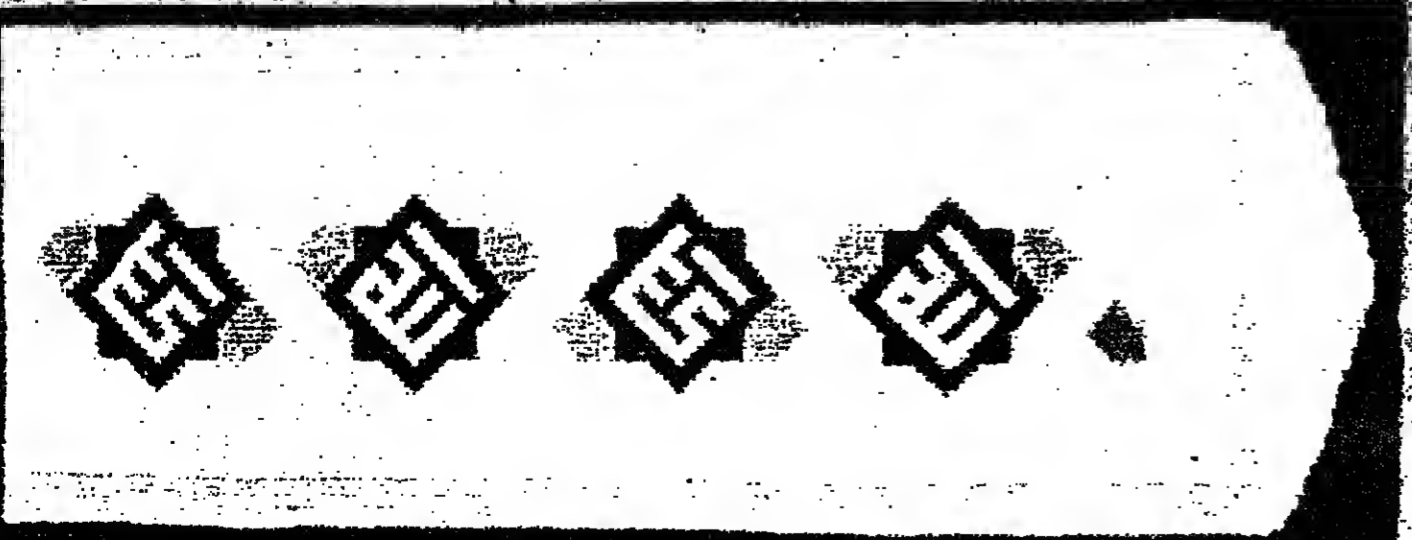
his jacket was a wise move, she found. She also does macramé work and plans to take a good supply of Hebron glass beads back to California for macramé projects. During the year and a half the Dajanis expect to be living in Jordan, she is hoping the opportunity will come to see some of the historic buildings she has studied. Her face lights up when she says, "I'd really like to go to Baghdad."



Computerised solution to the design problem of the name of Allah in a star pattern

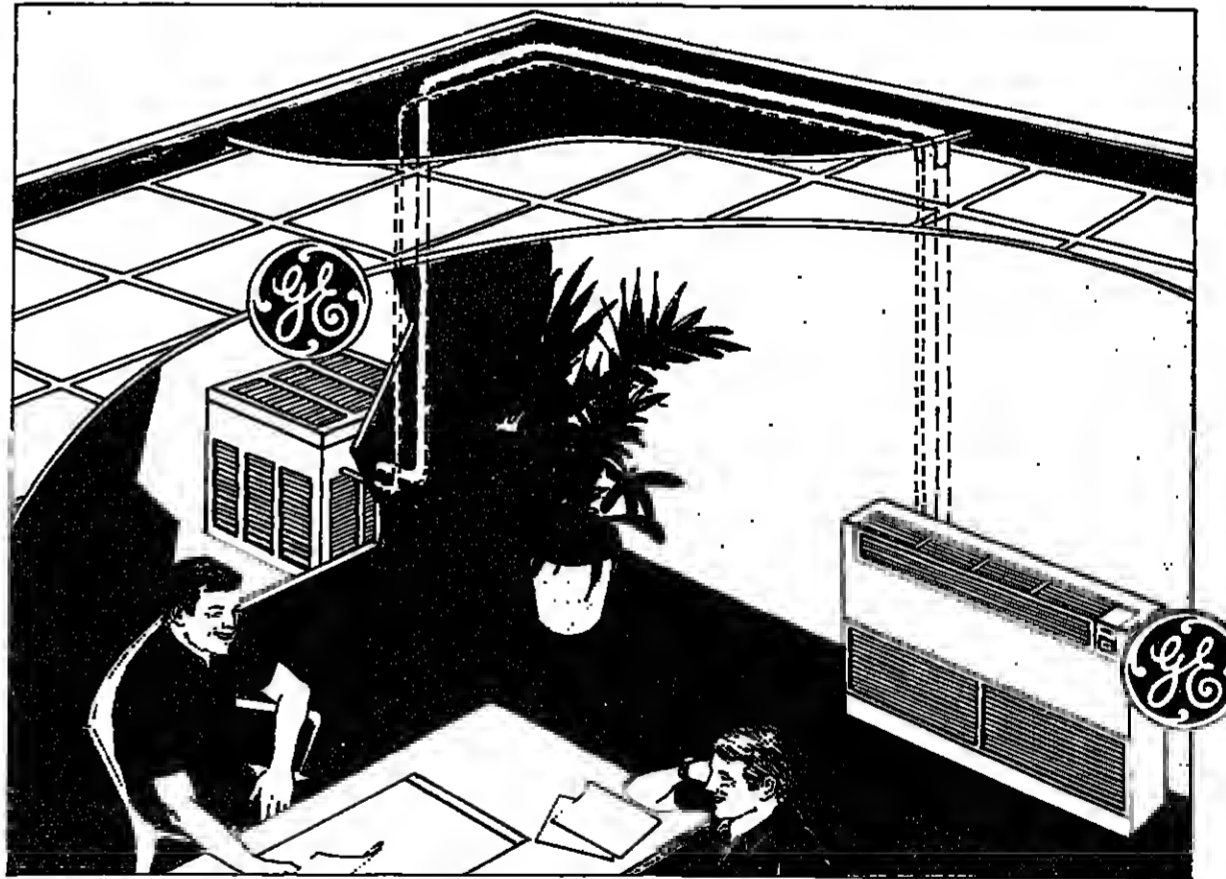


Embroidered hanging of the word Allah in Kufic script



Dajani draws her inspiration and designs mainly from verses of the Koran.

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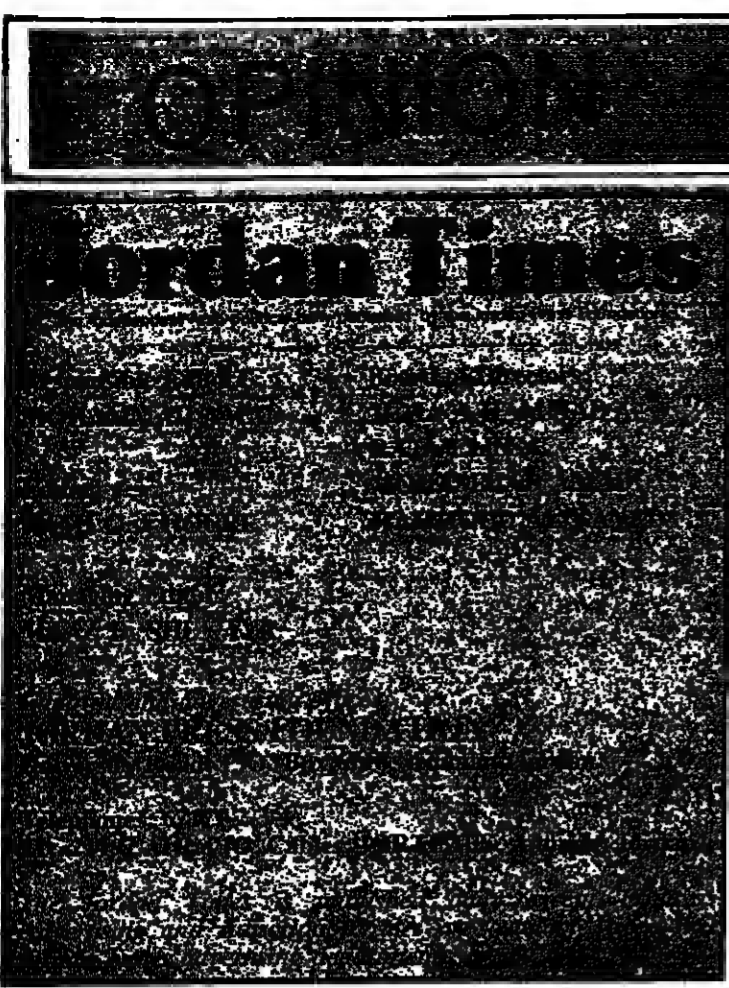
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GENERAL ELECTRIC



ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has given a hint to the United States when she said she regarded the results of the presidential election there as a reason for the failure to achieve progress towards the settlement of the Middle East crisis.

AL DUSTOUR: In the conference which the American secretary of state held before leaving occupied Palestine, he spoke about his talks with the Israelis, affirming anew America's support for a strong Israel. But he hinted that Israel would understand America's interests in the area.

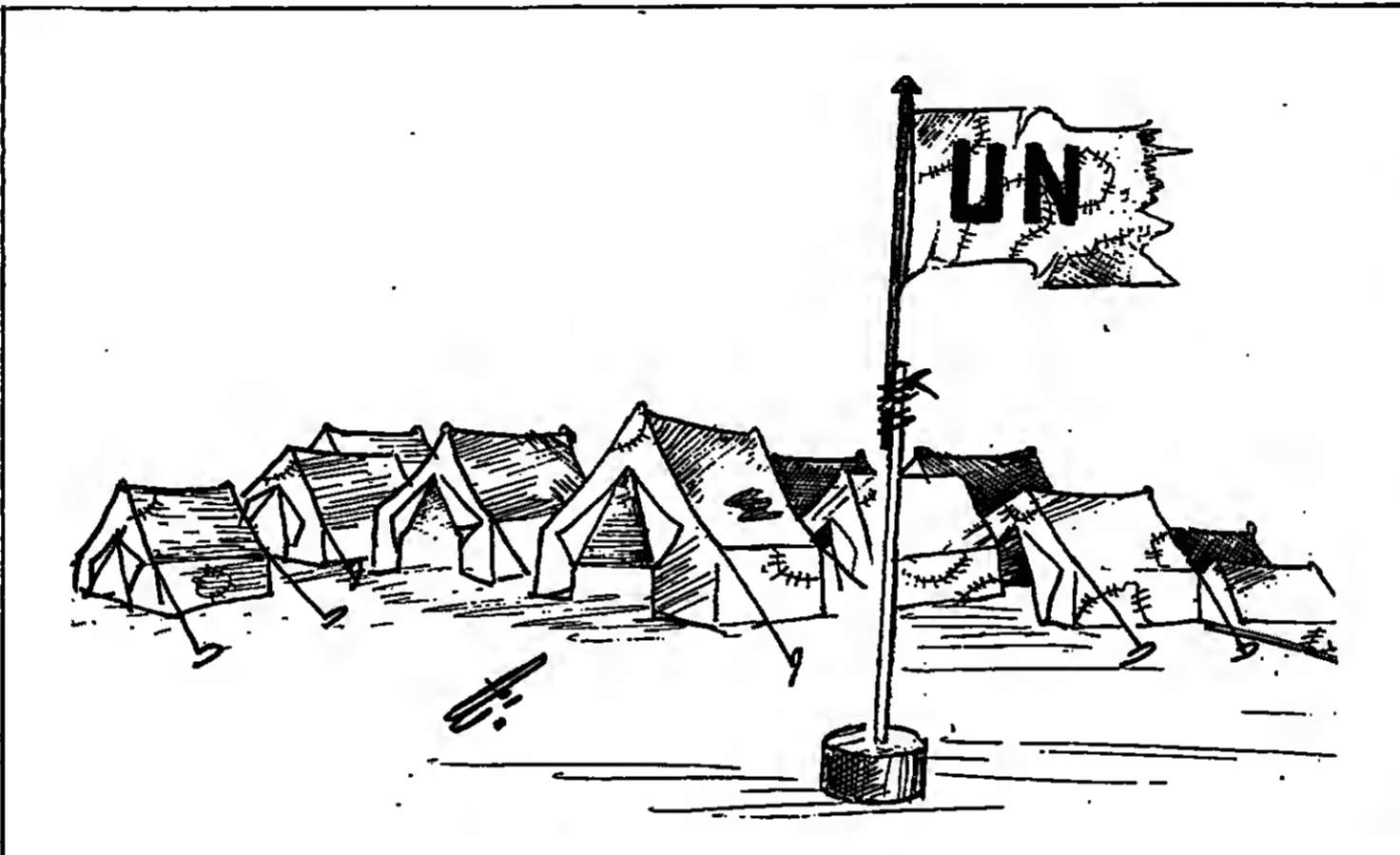
DE FACTONOMICS UNRWA Financing: Trick or treat

IT is now well known that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) is in the process of withdrawing its educational services in Jordan and Syria for refugee pupils at the preparatory level.

By T.A. Jab

To kill an arms deal

WASHINGTON's plan to sell sophisticated AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia has met with such severe opposition from Israel and the Zionist lobby in the United States that it may have to be postponed indefinitely.



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION CHANNEL 3 8:30 Koran 8:45 Cartoons 9:05 Children's programme 9:25 Little house on the Prairie

RADIO JORDAN 88.5 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM 7:00 Sign on 7:01 Morning Show 7:30 News Bulletin

15:15 Romie, Athens (IA). 15:20 Tripoli, Benghazi (LN) 15:20 Belgrade (YU) 15:30 Kuwait (KU)

DEPARTURES: 03:00 Cairo 05:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH) 06:00 Agaba 06:30 Damascus

CULTURAL CENTRES American Centre 41520 British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009

SERVICE CLUBS Lions Philadelphia Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

PRAYER TIMES Fajr 3:28 Sunrise 5:59 Dhuhr 11:38 'Asr 3:16 Maghreb 6:15 'Isha 7:34

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES Saudi riyal 97.5/98 Lebanese pound 80.3/81.3 Syrian pound 50.9/51.6 Iraqi dinar 745/751.6

ARRIVALS 7:50 Cairo (EA) 7:50 Agaba 8:15 Cairo 9:00 Damascus 9:15 Kuwait 9:30 Muscat, Dubai 9:40 Dhahran 9:50 Bahrain, Doha 9:55 Beirut 9:55 Agaba 13:10 Cairo (EA) 14:15 Moscow, Beirut (SU) 15:00 Kuwait

EMERGENCIES Ambulance (government) 75111 Civil Defence rescue 61111 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS Firstaid, fire, police 199 Fire headquarters 23990 Cablegram or telegram 18

MARKET PRICES Tomatoes 230 150 Carrots 90 70 Eggplant 220 160 Turnips 70 70 Potatoes (imported) 130 100 Bananas 270 200

PHARMACIES: Amman 23672 Nairoukh 36730 Al-Salam 64216 Fawzi 22924 Watania 22924 Safa (-)

MARKET PRICES (continued) Cucumber (small) 220 170 Cucumber (large) 120 90 Peas 260 200

MARKET PRICES (continued) Apples (American, Japanese) 440 440 Apples (Double Red) 260 200 Apples (Starken) 200 150

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, APR. 20, 1981 YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day to bring your special capabilities to the attention of higher-ups and get excellent results.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom right corner of the page.

MIDDLE EAST

\$20 billion expected in Saudi defence budget

ADH, April 19 (R) — While Saudi Arabia shops in the West for defence weapons, civil defence agencies in Riyadh have announced an eight-day test of their raid precautions, complete periodic siren blasts in some

reflecting what officials described as anxiety over present tensions and uncertainties in the Middle East, the next Saudi budget is expected by Western diplomats to devote more than \$20 billion to defence.

Current arms deals include purchase of 62 F-15 fighters from the United States and of warships from France, diplomats said. Interest has also been expressed in new battleships, the West German Leopard 2 tank and other candidates.

Less reports of interest in the latest European Tornado jet-role aircraft could not be confirmed in Riyadh.

Saudi Arabia's government is expected to protect a country of around 10 million inhabitants, many of whom are immigrants, spread across more than 2.6 million square kilometres.

The Saudi expert has calculated population density at about that of the United States in 1800.

At the desert kingdom consumes 168 billion barrels of proven oil reserves, one-fourth of world total. More may lie in the sands of the Rub Al Khali, the country's vast and largely uninhabited south-central region.

Explaining the worries that prompt Saudi Arabia's big emphasis on defence, a Western diplomat in Jeddah said: "It may be legitimate to ask if the Saudis all the arms they are buying. But when they look around, the world is a frightening place."

Southward they see the unending Arab-Israeli dispute and outbreaks of violence in Lebanon, while Iraq fights a war with revolutionary Iran and Soviet troops are deployed in Afghanistan. The diplomat said that along the Persian edge of the Arabian Pen-

insula, Marxist South Yemen had in recent years stirred insurgencies in both its neighbours—North Yemen and the Sultanate of Oman. Oman and Iran control the Straits of Hormuz, the entrance to the oil-bearing Gulf.

In June, Saudi Arabia will open a pipeline across from its Gulf oil fields to Yanbu on the Red Sea which at capacity will enable it to by-pass Hormuz with 3.5 million barrels per day, somewhat over a third of present output.

The Reagan administration appears to have been perplexed by the cool Saudi response to the idea of a U.S. Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) designed to deter Soviet or other threats to the Gulf's oil.

Diplomats said the Saudis felt the best way to start restoring Middle East stability would be for the West to show progress in finding a settlement of the Palestine problem.

The Palestinians and Israel's presence in Jerusalem arouse passions among Gulf Arabs which are certainly as strong as those stirred in the West by the prospect of petrol queues. Arab newspaper editorials argue. They urge Western leaders to consider the feelings of sellers as well as users of crude oil.

Diplomats said the Saudis are aware of concern in the Gulf that, with the Arabs and Israelis deadlocked, a Rapid Deployment Force could stir public anger.

Worry also persisted in the area that, far from deterring Moscow, the RDF might cause the Soviet Union to boost its own physical presence in the Arabian Peninsula, the diplomats said.

Soviet warships now use the South Yemen port of Aden and Moscow has advisers in both Yemeni states.

But there are already contingents of U.S. and French personnel in Saudi Arabia who, whether or not there is a Rapid Deployment Force, will be required in the country for some years to support the new, advanced weapons.

Diplomats suggest that in addition to its concern over the Gulf possibly becoming a focus for super-power rivalry, Saudi Arabia is seeking arms to deter any threats by other powers in the area, mainly Israel, and to gain prestige in line with its size.

The Saudis consider themselves exposed to air attack against a handful of oil plants, seawater desalination units and cities on which their economic survival depends.

They now want U.S. Sidewinder air-to-air missiles for their F-15 planes, seven flying tankers for mid-air refuelling and five AWACS radar reconnaissance planes for early warning of intruding bombers. But such a package has been criticised in Israel and faces obstacles in the U.S. Senate.

Kuwait won't use oil weapon yet

BEIRUT, April 19 (R) — Kuwait's foreign minister was quoted today as saying that the time to use the oil weapon to influence Western policy on the Middle East had not yet arrived.

But if the time came, Kuwait would use the weapon, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah said in an interview with the Beirut English-language weekly, Monday Morning. He gave no details.

Rejecting Palestinian criticism that Kuwait had not used its oil to put pressure on the United States to change its policy on the Middle East, Sheikh Sabah said his country supplied very little oil to the U.S.

"Still, that would not prevent me from using this weapon if some day I find that I need to use it. But I believe that the time to use it has not come, and one mustn't always wave the oil weapon one has,"

he commented.

"Sometimes weapons are two-edged," he added. The Rapid Deployment Force the U.S. had proposed setting up could be used to protect the West's oil supplies from external attack or to prevent producing nations stopping the oil flow, he said.

Commenting on U.S. and Soviet interests in the Gulf area, Sheikh Sabah was quoted as saying: "If it's the oil they want, I don't think any of us is thinking of stopping the oil, because oil is our livelihood more than it is theirs."

"We don't want the West and we don't want the East and we don't want to give either of them a pretext to interfere in this region."

He said: "We want stability and tranquility. The oil will continue to flow. We will have our rights and they will have theirs."

In interview with Lebanese leftist daily British minister calls for PLO, Israeli concessions

BEIRUT, April 19 (R) — A British minister called on the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Israel to make concessions to help secure a settlement to the Middle East conflict, the Beirut left-wing newspaper As Safir said today.

He quoted the British minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Douglas Hurd, as saying in an interview that all sides involved should show some movement.

But he said there was little prospect of an initiative by the 10-nation European Economic Community (EEC) crystallising before the summer. Israel's elections are due on June 30.

The European objective was to achieve a settlement, he said, "but if the PLO closes the door on our face there will be no benefit from a move by us."

"Israel also should make substantial changes in its policy in order to achieve successful results from any negotiations," Mr. Hurd was reported as saying. He specifically mentioned, Israel's settlement policy in the occupied territories and its

action against south Lebanon.

He called for PLO recognition of Israel's right to exist within secure boundaries in return for Israeli recognition of Palestinian self-determination.

The interview was published to coincide with a visit to the Gulf by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Dutch Foreign Minister Christoph van der Klaauw, the current president of the EEC council of ministers, had talks two days ago with Palestinian commander-in-chief Yasser Arafat about the European initiative.

Dr. van der Klaauw is touring the region to establish the attitude of Middle East leaders to the initiative.

Israel has said it is doomed to failure since it did not take vital Israeli interests into account.

After his discussions with Mr. Arafat on Friday, Dr. van der Klaauw said the PLO had responded to all questions posed in an open manner and had dealt with the problems of the region in depth.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

The Old City celebrates Easter Sunday

JERUSALEM, April 19 (R) — Christian pilgrims of different sects mingled today in the Old City of Jerusalem to celebrate Easter Sunday. The city's narrow alleyways were filled from sunrise as worshippers hurried to the holy places to begin the day's prayers. Israeli troops were present in large numbers. The central Christian service took place in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre which contains the traditional sites of the crucifixion and entombment of Jesus. Latin Patriarch Giacomo Beltritti conducted a Catholic mass early in the morning and led the traditional three-fold procession around the Rotunda and from there to the traditional rock on which the body of Jesus was laid for anointing in oil. At the Garden Tomb outside the walls of the city, Protestants began seven hours of continuous prayers at sunrise. Many Protestants regard this site as the correct location of Jesus' tomb. The services were in English, German, French, Finnish, Dutch and Swedish. To add to the cosmopolitan atmosphere, Orthodox Christians today began celebrating Holy Week. Greek Orthodox worshippers held their traditional Palm Sunday procession in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre and were followed later by the Armenians, Copts and Syrian Orthodox. While city engineers were digging up part of the Via Dolorosa, traditionally believed to be the route taken by Jesus on his way to be crucified, they found ancient stone pavings from the Herodian era. These were relaid on the surface so that pilgrims this year walked over the ancient pavings of 2,000 years ago.

Saudi consultative council study completed

JEDDAH, April 19 (A.P.) — The long-promised study of the formation of a consultative council to the Saudi royal family has been completed and presented to King Khaled, the Saudi press agency said today. Minister of Interior Prince Nayef Bin Abdulaziz chaired the committee that drew up the study, expected to include provisions that would broaden the political base of the ruling Saudi family. No details of the council's make-up were released. The consultative council study was prepared by a committee chaired by Prince Nayef composed of three other government ministers, two religious leaders and two judges. The council is expected to include 60 to 70 members. The official news agency said they would be men of wisdom and knowledge. Crown Prince Fahd, deputy prime minister and the day-to-day ruler of the kingdom, requested the study less than three months after the November and December 1979 siege of the Muslim Holy Mosque in Mecca by religious fanatics and simultaneous demonstrations by dissident Shiite Muslims in the eastern oil-producing province. Prince Nayef said in an interview with a Saudi newspaper the study included proposals for reorganising regional administration so that local councils would advise on economic development. The kingdom now is divided into 14 administrative provinces, most of which are governed by princes of the royal family.

EEC envoy stresses Lebanon's role in M.E. settlement.

BEIRUT, April 19 (R) — Dutch Foreign Minister Christoph van der Klaauw left Beirut today for home after a Middle Eastern tour to explore prospects for a European peace initiative. Dr. van der Klaauw, president of the European Economic Community (EEC) council of ministers, had talks with leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Jordan, Syria, Morocco, Iraq, Tunisia, Lebanon and the United States under a mandate from the 10-nation EEC. In a statement before leaving, Dr. van der Klaauw expressed the hope that peace would return to Lebanon and added that Lebanon had an important role in contributing to peace in the region. In an interview with the Lebanese English-language weekly magazine Monday Morning, Dr. van der Klaauw said the EEC would "look at the idea of international forces for Lebanon in a positive way" if the current Lebanese crisis could not be resolved by local or regional means. But he added that, after his talks with Lebanese officials, he did not consider the idea of an international force a practical possibility at the moment.

Demolished house provoke riots in Tehran

TEHRAN, April 19 (R) — Bulldozers have flattened hundreds of illegally-built houses west of Tehran, provoking violent protests that led to 130 arrests and many injuries, Tehran newspapers have reported. They said revolutionary guards fired into the air and used tear gas yesterday to disperse the protesters at Karaj, 23 kilometres west of the capital. The houses had been built without permission on municipal land since the revolution, many of them substantial buildings of brick and cement. According to some reports, the homes belonged to about 300 poor families who had failed to get municipal housing and had nowhere else to go. But the pro-government Etefaq newspaper said that during the protest, expensive cars belonging to the self-proclaimed poor people were parked nearby. Housing is a sensitive issue in Iran. One of the charges against former Tehran Mayor Gholam-Reza Nikpay, executed after the revolution, was that he had ordered the demolition of poor people's housing that did not conform with city regulations.

Egypt's mummies not to be reburied, but fate undecided

By Magda El Sanga

CAIRO, (AP) — Defiled, desecrated, manhandled and mutilated across centuries, Egypt's ancient mummies have been freed from reburial but where they will finally rest is still up in the air.

The bodies of 27 ancient Egyptian kings and queens had been kept in the Museum of Antiquities since 1958. Last October, President Anwar Sadat declared that the mummies should be put to rest in their tombs. The teachings of all religions — Judaism, Christianity and Islam — were cited in support.

He didn't ask for reburial, but said they should be treated with respect, which is quite different, said Mr. Aly, Hassan, the museum curator, professor of archaeology, and a member of

the supreme council on antiquities which debated Sadat's observation.

"The idea of reburying them again is totally unacceptable. They are now part of the world's heritage, no longer mummies but monuments... it is true we are their guardians, but we share them. We are not allowed to destroy them," Mr. Hassan said in an interview at his office.

Seven weeks of talks and a 120-page report later, the council came up with three suggestions — one for the immediate future, and two long-term solutions.

For now, the mummy chamber will be cleaned and refurbished with air conditioners, plexiglass on the mummy cases and indirect lighting.

"We are going to display them properly, placing the objects

found with them near them, and re-open the chambers to tourists within three or four months," Mr. Hassan said.

Long-term solutions are being considered: placing the mummies in a new cultural museum, or putting them in an underground museum by the Pyramids in Giza. The Giza plan calls for 40 or 50 rooms only for the mummies, with a laboratory for their maintenance.

"I like the Giza idea, underground so as not to spoil the Pyramid panorama, and in Giza because it's a necropolis. It follows the religious idea, gives continuity, more appropriate from the tourist's point of view," he added.

"And they won't all be on exhibit, because after all if you see one mummy you've seen them all. We would probably exhibit one or

two fully, and cover the others showing only their faces, but keeping them isolated with their own caretakers, a separate entity, a centre for studies... I like that idea better," Mr. Hassan said.

Thus the mummies with a long history of abuse await their fate.

The remains of the ancient royals have been picked over and moved by grave-robbers, archaeologists, charlatans, anthropologists and hobbyists. The mysterious appeal of a well-preserved body thousands of years old has attracted scientists and quacks, and the history of the mummies is a balanced blend of fact and fantasy.

The word mummy comes from the Arabic word *mummiyah*, or bitumen, a mixture of myrrh and pitch which the corpse was covered after the actual mum-

ification process was completed. Jewelry and amulets were bound to the corpse inside the linen swathing, and many mummies found by archaeologists in the past 200 years had been ripped to pieces centuries before by robbers looking for the gems.

The ancient priests, in an attempt to stave off the robbers, "working in the dead of the night in fear and desperate haste," moved the corpses of the dead kings to a common grave shortly after the ceremonial burials, Mr. C.W. Ceram says in his book "Gods, Graves and Scholars."

The most famous exception to escape the tomb robbers was Tutankhamen. His grave was found intact and inviolate.

Shortly after the discovery journalists created the curse of the Pharaohs because of the sudden deaths of people who worked on the find.

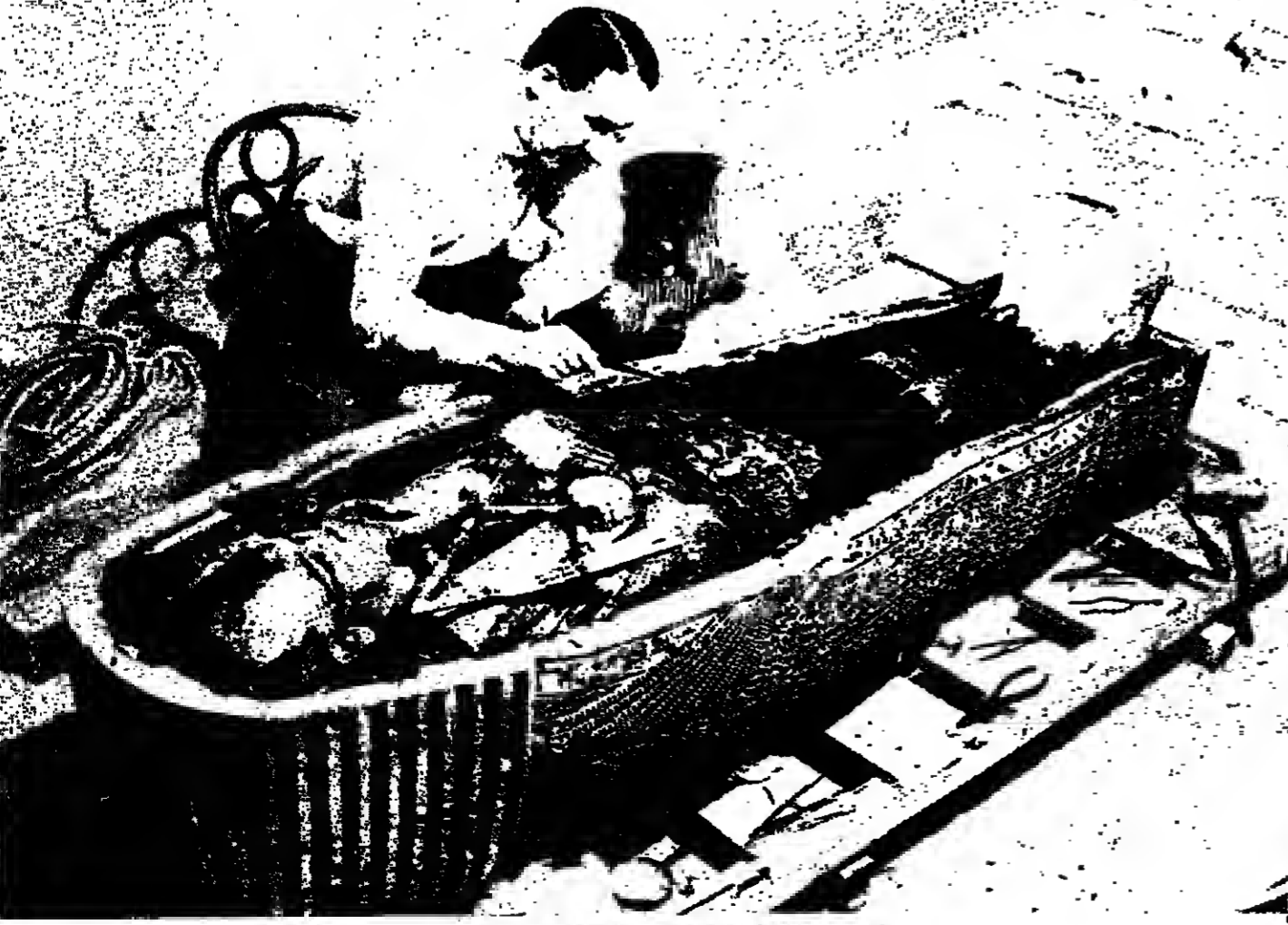
"The curse of the Pharaohs is purely a Western invention," says French Egyptologist Mr. Guillemette Andreu, who has been with the French archaeological institute in Cairo for the past three and a half years. "It's garbage."

The Arabs who conquered Egypt in the seventh century, and the French who invaded with Napoleon in the 18th century and established modern Egyptology, attributed another power to the mummies: healing.

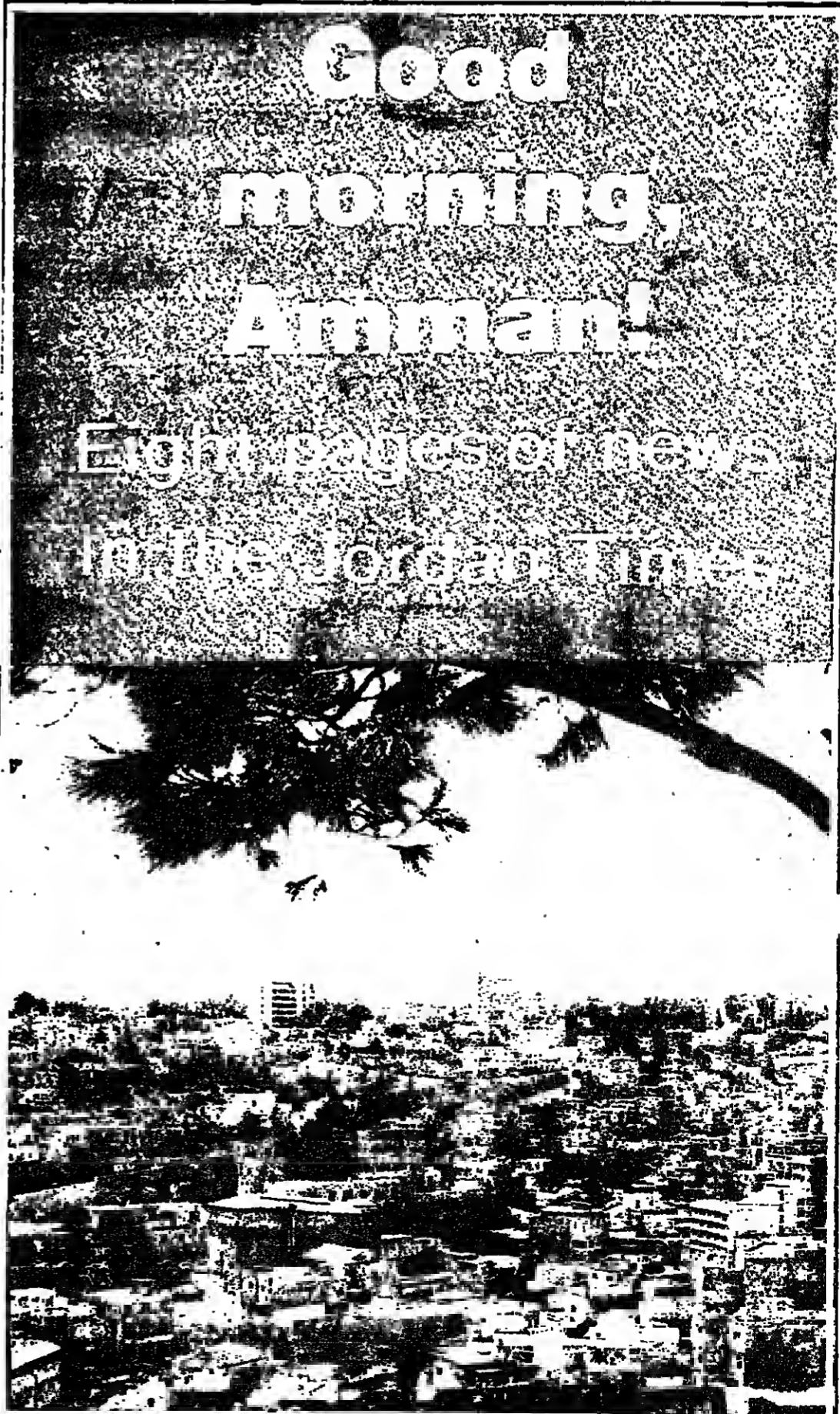
"Mummy power" was said by the Arab scientist Ibn Sina to heal headaches, abscesses, fractures, contusions, epilepsy, sore throats, debility, nausea, ulcers and food poisoning.

Collectors of antiquities also found a place in their private displays for a mummy or two. There were so many mummies in Egypt — an estimated 500 million before Christianity put an end to the practice — that Western travellers around the turn of this century were buying them as souvenirs. One such mummy is believed to have gone down with the Titanic.

Scientists have expressed relief at the decision not to rebury the mummies. "There is still plenty of valuable scientific research that can be done on the mummies," said Mr. James Allen, director of the American research centre in Egypt. "Discoveries made could help medical research as well as the needs of all mankind to know about their past."



...mysterious appeal of a well-preserved body thousands of years old has attracted scientists and quacks.



ECONOMY

Output grows more slowly than empty mouths

Bleak prospects for world food levels - WFC

ROME, April 19 (A.P.) — A newly-published U.N. agency report says Third World food output grew much more slowly than the number of empty mouths during the 1970s. It predicts a sharp increase in chronic hunger during the 1980s.

The report was released by the U.N. World Food Council, which is drawing up a "politically feasible" set of measures to guarantee that developing nations have enough food.

Representatives of the 36 nations in the WFC meet Tuesday in Rome to consider a four-part "world food security net." It will be proposed to WFC agriculture and development ministers at a May meeting in Yugoslavia.

Past international efforts to store grain for future crises have foundered on disagreements between farming nations and consumers. Negotiations broke down in London in March on a world wheat convention because of disputes between farming nations and consumers.

Over the 1970s, developing-

country food production grew at 2.7 per cent, well below the United Nations 4 per cent target estimated as necessary to meet consumption needs," the report, called "Food in the Context of the International Development Strategy," said. The WFC described the 18-page report as "major."

"Overall trends indicate a sharp increase in the number of chronically hungry people during this decade," the report said.

The United Nations established the WFC in 1974 to promote and coordinate political activity necessary to carry out the U.N. objective of feeding the world's hungry.

The WFC representatives who are meeting in Rome through Friday will consider a new international wheat accord. Talks broke down on the last one because of disputes over which countries will get first access to stored food reserves when they are released in a crisis.

In the talks, developed countries also felt that Third World demands were excessive for tec-

hnical assistance and money to help their food distribution systems. The WFC proposes this kind of aid in its food security programme as well.

The WFC measures also include loans from the International Monetary Fund to help poor countries cover their food costs, and strengthening three existing programmes: the World Food Programme, Food Aid Convention

Libya: OPEC must revise strategy

NICOSIA, April 19 (A.P.) — Libya's Oil Minister Abdessalam Zagar called for a radical revision of the long term strategy plan of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), particularly on oil pricing, in an interview published in this week's issue of the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES).

Mr. Zagar criticised the oil-pricing plan adopted by the strategy committee of OPEC last September. He said it was two years out of date when it was ado-

and International Emergency Food Reserve.

The WFC report painted a bleak picture of the current world food situation.

"Global food stocks have recently fallen to dangerously low levels. Food production costs are rising in the world's low-income regions. Costly imports, which drain scarce foreign exchange,

only partially fill the widening food gap," the WFC said.

"The outlook for sub-Saharan Africa is particularly bleak, with per capita food production down since 1960, drought recurrent over large areas, and acute foreign exchange problems preventing many countries from fully meeting the increased needs for food imports," it said.

plus an increase in real terms related to GNP/GDP growth if the main industrial countries.

Mr. Zagar told MEES "our opinion from the beginning has been that the price formula must be revised".

Mr. Zagar said the existing formula "took care of the inflation and currency depreciation aspects of the price issue, but it does not address itself to the market situation and the forces that govern the market."

Government supermarkets taking over

Blinds of private shops pulled down in Libya

By Roland Dallas

ROME — By the end of 1981 the private retail trade in Libya will probably be dead and the Libyan people will be shopping exclusively in huge state-owned supermarkets.

At the end of March, the radical socialist government of Col. Muammar Qadhafi closed down all private shops that sold clothes, shoes and home appliances, and by the beginning of May butchers' shops will have met the same fate.

The process began some months ago when shopkeepers found they were denied government licenses to buy imported goods and saw their stocks dwindle and disappear.

The moves are part of a plan to abolish private enterprise in Libya and replace businesses with "people's committees for economy," as announced last month by Mohammed Zaroug Rajah, secretary of the general people's committee (prime minister).

The abolition of private enterprise is in turn part of Col. Qadhafi's "third universal theory" which he says is the successor to capitalism and communism.

On a recent visit to Tripoli a group of news correspondents was greeted by the extraordinary sight of shops on the main streets of the city centre either closed permanently with their blinds pulled down or with windows and shelves almost bereft of stock.

The atmosphere in the market was like post-Christmas sales in the West with hundreds of shoppers foraging for whatever they could grab at a good price.

Craftsmen have so far been allowed to remain independent and they continue to hammer bronze

into shape and to design elaborate decorations as they have for centuries.

But former shopowners and traders have few alternatives. "When I close up my shop, I suppose I shall get a job in a supermarket," one commented.

The authorities have been setting up supermarkets that sell goods at prices considerably lower than those in private shops.

This major change in the Libyan way of life was made to "carry out popular control over the distribution of goods and services to all towns and villages," according to an official statement.

Col. Qadhafi recently opened two of the new supermarkets in the Tripoli suburb of Andalous.

Each has six floors and sells items such as clothing, cosmetics, leather goods, electrical equipment, furniture and toys, and has parking space for 1,000 cars, according to the official state news agency JANA.

"With the goal of affirming the

thesis 'the wealth in the hands of the people' and to destroy exploitation definitively, a market has been built here," Col. Qadhafi said. "It is a considerable step forward."

Each supermarket should be able to supply the needs of a total of 83,000 citizens, JANA reported.

A third supermarket of the same size will soon be opened in Libya's second city, Benghazi, and there will also be 66 two-storey and 185 three-storey supermarkets elsewhere in the country.

A senior official declared that "the productive militants mark with their sweat, effort and work a historic victory of the people in taking control of commerce."

The entire country is steadily coming under the control of the "people's committees," which are guided by "revolutionary committees."

Banks and insurance companies have long been public property. In

1975, the revolutionary command council also nationalised government-financed private housing and the motor vehicle industry.

In September 1973, on the fourth anniversary of the military coup which brought Col. Qadhafi to power, the revolutionary command council took a controlling 51 per cent share in the assets of all the major oil companies operating in the country.

Libya, a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), produces 1.7 million barrels of crude a day (b/d), out of a total OPEC production of 26 million b/d.

The country at present charges \$41 a barrel for its high-grade crude, and is among those OPEC members who persistently advocate higher prices.

The country's wealth from oil exports has allowed Col. Qadhafi to launch a system of profit-sharing based on his "third universal theory." In 1978 the revolutionary command council issued

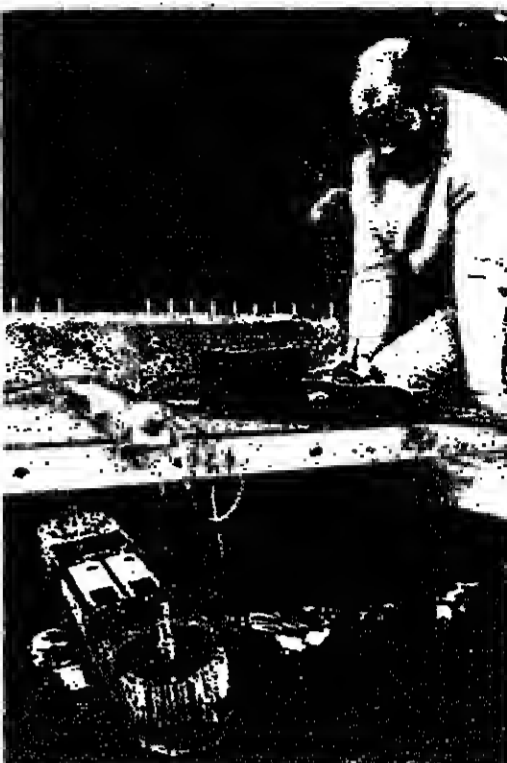
New development in wave energy

A scientist at the National Engineering Laboratory (NEL) in Scotland measures the output from a 1/100 scale model of the Oscillating Water Column (OWC) - one of the devices being developed in Britain to extract power from the waves.

The model in the tank is the latest in a series of OWC's and is considered to be the most practical device so far developed for generating energy cheaply and on a large scale from the waves. This version has a column at the front and rear rather than in a straight line and is moored at right angles—like a ship—rather than directly into the waves. This enables the wave power to run up the length of the column instead of across it.

The basic principle of the OWC is a massive rectangular structure floating in the sea with one end open to the waves. As the structure rises and falls with the wave motion, water levels inside the chamber create differential air pressures. These are used to drive air turbines which in turn produce electricity.

The model is being tested in the NEL's new large wave test tank which can provide a number of wave patterns including multifrequency short and long crested waves—the types common to the shores of Britain where the devices will eventually be sited.



Soviets exceed economic goal

MOSCOW, April 19 (R) — The Soviet Union yesterday announced economic targets had been overfulfilled so far this year in many key areas including oil production, but indicated that overall industrial growth was well below target.

An official report issued by the central statistical board and published in the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said industrial growth was 3.1 per cent up on the first three months of last year, well short of the annual growth target of 4.1 per cent.

In the energy sector, the statistics showed that 150 million tons of oil including gas condensate were produced from January to March this year, one per cent more than in the first quarter of last year, according to the Izvestia report.

This falls short of a quarter of the overall 1981 oil production target of 610 million tonnes, but experts cautioned it was too early to say the annual target might not be met since seasonal factors could make a difference later.

The statistics showed that 117 billion cubic metres of gas were produced in the first quarter of the year—a trend which if continued would put the Soviet Union ahead of its annual target of 458 billion cubic metres.

The most disappointing branch of energy remained coal where the first quarter output was 186 million tonnes, a slight drop of less than one per cent from the same quarter last year.

But if coal production was maintained at this level it would end the year ahead of the annual target of 738 million tonnes.

Steel production, another troubled area of the Soviet economy, amounted to 38.1 million tonnes, down slightly on three months figures last year, the statistics showed.

Izvestia listed as successful economic areas production of instruments, computer technology, cars, tractors, cement and mineral fertiliser which it said reached 6.7 million tonnes, apparently an increase of five per cent from last year's first quarter.

Meat and dairy products dropped by two per cent from last year's figures. A total of 2.1 million tonnes of meat were produced from state resources.

(Reuters)

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS

AMMAN
Holiday Dine
DAILY BUFFET
BREAKFAST, LUNCH &
DINNER BUFFETS
SPECIAL LUNCHEON BUFFET
IN THE BALLROOM
FRIDAYS & SUNDAYS
ADULTS JD 4.000
CHILDREN JD 2.500

Shepherd's Pub
Enjoy a cold glass of draught
beer and a game of darts in
a truly English Pub atmosphere
at the Shepherd's Pub.
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.
Snacks & steaks served.

SATELLITE
RENT-A-CAR
fleet & individual rental
representatives
ABDALLI / NEAR HOUSING BANK / TEL. 26767

AQABA

Holiday Dine
Enjoy our delightful
Thursday Dinner Buffet
&
Friday Lunch & Dinner Buffets
in sunny Aqaba

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
AQABA
Amman road
beside
Samir Amis Restaurant
Tel. 4633

RESTAURANT
TAIWAN
TOURISMO
Opposite Akliah Maternity Hospital
3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41093
Try our special "Flaming Pot"
fondue during your next visit.
Take-away orders welcome.
Welcome and thank you.

MANDARIN
Chinese Restaurant
AMMAN
Wadi Sagra Road
East of New Traffic Bridge
Across From Holiday Inn
Tel. 61922
AMMAN

NATIONAL
RENT-A-CAR
1980 MODELS AVAILABLE
TEL. 39197-8

HISHAM
RENT-A-CAR
1981 Models
P.O. Box 5047,
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The right pump at the right price

By Rowan Shirkie

Clean safe water is an essential, unquestionable need. Yet fewer than 40 per cent of the people in developing countries have access to it. The first consequence of this lack is disease. The second is the additional burden of hardship it means for the people who must somehow get water every day of their lives from whatever source is available.

Water for all — reasonable access to safe water for every person on earth by 1990 — is the goal of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. The goal itself is only reasonable, yet the way to it seems daunting.

Progress can begin as simply as providing wells where they are not needed: groundwater, which requires little or no treatment to make it safe, is preferable to surface water — but it requires pumps to draw it. Massive multimillion-dollar schemes have been undertaken to do just that. But to the dismay of engineers, and the bitter disappointment of villagers in

developing countries, water projects fail.

At one time in the past five years, it was estimated that there were 32 million out-of-order handpumps in India alone, about 80 per cent of the total installed. Handpump technology has changed little in the past 2000 years. The most commonly used type for community water supply is a piston pump, in which a piston moving up and down inside a cylinder creates a partial vacuum, and atmospheric pressure on the groundwater outside the pump cylinder pushes water up through the pump. The principle is the same as drinking water through a straw.

International assistance programmes for rural water supplies created a new demand for rugged, low-cost pumps designed for simple troublefree operation and maintenance by local technicians. Experience taught some hard lessons; handpumps as they existed were not adapted to use in developing country villages, where they might be in use continually for up to 18 hours a day,

worked by many different hands at different rates — and never get a drop of oil or tightened nut.

In many countries the most common cause of pump breakdown was wear of the seals that prevent water already raised from slipping between the piston and the cylinder walls during pumping. Success with an improved seal made from polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic led to investigations of the other uses this material might have for pumps.

At Waterloo University in Canada, a group of scientists sponsored by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) produced a novel design that simplified the pumps mechanically, and substituted plastic pipe and moulded or milled plastic components for the traditional cast iron or steel. The result is a lightweight but sturdy pump that is easy to transport and install, requires minimal upkeep — and is inexpensive. Because many developing countries already produce PVC pipe for domestic use, the cost is reduced substantially.

A second important failing of traditional pumps — breakage of the handles and their fulcrums from the stresses put on them by hard use — was solved by eliminating the lever handle in favour of a crosspiece grip like a handlebar attached directly to the pump rod. Pumping is simply a straight up-and-down lifting and pushing motion.

It seems well adapted to developing countries, where women will pump with a vigorous motion like pounding grain in a mortar, and small children will grab either side of the handlebar and jump up and down helping one another. In Bangladesh, a shallow well adaptation has the pump inclined so that water can be lifted with a rowing stroke.

Although it coped with many of the problems plaguing older designs, the PVC pump had to prove all its promise in actual use before engineers or villagers, wary of the latest technological fad, would accept it. IDRC embarked on an intensive global trial of the PVC pump, involving laboratory and field studies in Canada, England, Malaysia, Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Malawi.

More than a million people in the Central Highlands of Malawi get their water from unprotected waterboles near lowlying dams, where surface water collects from rain runoff. Cholera has been a severe problem, prompting Malawian health officials to give a high priority to securing water supplies from contamination.

Malawi has been developing and testing pumps for its community protected wells programme for four years. Mr. Tom Nkana, the programme's project manager, says "It's quite a different thing to test a pump in Waterloo, Canada, and to use it every day here in Malawi. One of

'If you believe in God, then you must believe in the devil'

Demons in a tranquil town

By Jack Cavafagh

BROOKFIELD — This small, tranquil town of 11,000 people in southwestern Connecticut seems as unlikely a place for demons as it is for a murder.

But in the last two months Brookfield has been the scene of a bizarre murder case — believed to be the town's first, and which, according to the accused killer's attorney can be attributed to demons.

Not only does attorney Martin Minnella claim that 19-year-old Arne Johnson was possessed by demons when he allegedly killed 40-year-old Alan Bono but that he has photographs of the demons who commanded his client to kill.

When Mr. Johnson's murder trial begins, probably in late summer, Mr. Minnella has said he will offer "demonic possession" as a defence. If so, it will mark the first time such a defence has been presented in a murder case in the United States.

According to Mr. Minnella, Mr. Johnson, a tree surgeon who had never been in trouble with the law before, "was possessed by a demon and it was actually a demon who manipulated his body" when he is alleged to have killed Mr. Bono.

Mr. Minnella contends that demons possessing Mr. Johnson at the time of the slaying last February six were transferred to the

defendant from a young boy.

Mr. Johnson has not denied that he killed Mr. Bono, a friend and the manager of a kennel club here following an argument in a driveway outside Mr. Bono's home, although he has entered a formal plea of innocent. Police recovered the suspected murder weapon — a knife — and arrested Mr. Johnson, who subsequently was indicted by a grand jury for murder.

Ingredients in the bizarre case, in addition to the reputed demon photographs, include an Ouija board, two self-styled demonologists and four rites of exorcism performed on 11-year-old David Glatzell by several Roman Catholic priests.

Mr. Johnson moved in with the boy's family here last June. Not long after, Mr. Minnella said, the boy's parents began exorcising him with an Ouija board.

Then last summer according to demonologists, or "psychic researchers," Ed and Lorraine Warren of nearby Monroe, the boy became possessed by demons, causing extremely erratic behaviour.

Referred to the boy's parents by a local priest, the Warrens say they photographed several demons.

There were also tape-recordings in which, the Warrens say, young David is heard speaking in strange tongues and exhibiting psychic powers — said to be

classic symbols of diabolical possession.

Eventually the boy's family called on local priests for help. They in turn sought aid from the diocese of Bridgeport and seven priests from the diocese conducted four rites of exorcism on the boy in Glatzell's home, at St. Joseph's church here and at the church rectory.

But according to the Warrens and Mr. Minnella, the boy remained possessed.

At that point, Mr. Johnson, whom the family has said was extremely close to their son, intervened and on several occasions challenged the demons to leave young David and "to take me on," Mrs. Warren said.

Shortly thereafter, the Warrens say, Mr. Johnson himself became possessed, suffering seizures during which he behaved violently, emitted growling noises and claimed to see "supernatural beasts."

The lawyer says, he plans to subpoena "priests, bishops and church documents" to support his case. So far, the diocese of Bridgeport, which includes Brookfield, has said only that the family had asked for "spiritual guidance," that the diocese has tried to provide it and that the priests involved dealt only with the boy and not with Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Minnella has said that tes-

timony by priests involved in the exorcism rites would be crucial to his defence. "We're not talking about voodoo here," he said. "We are talking about a practice that's accepted by the Catholic Church and about a case based on recorded fact and not conjecture."

The attorney also said that, in his defence of Mr. Johnson, he will stress that "if you believe in God, then you must also believe in the devil."

Mr. Warren, the demonologist, also said he was convinced that the devil has been active in Brookfield and expressed anger over the silence of church officials.

Some members of the public are sceptical about the Warrens. They believe they are trying to promote their book — *The Demonologist* which is now being sold nationally.

However, the couple points out that their book's first printing was sold out before their involvement became public and if the case does come to trial, the lawyer has said he would call experts of psychotherapy and para-psychology.

Mr. Johnson, meanwhile, is being held in the Bridgeport correctional centre, where, his attorney said, he reads the Bible daily while remaining "possessed."

"This is going to be a unique case in the higher jurisdiction system in the United States," Mr. Minnella said.

Stroke Weapon



What had been considered an impossible operation on the back of the brain has been successfully performed on a 60-year-old teaching nun in Baltimore, Maryland. She had been having repeated attacks of dizziness and hallucinations, tiny temporary strokes that can presage a major, crippling one. Neurosurgeon George Allen at nearby Johns Hopkins University Hospital detected a partial blockage of the left vertebral artery supplying blood to the back of the brain, visible in the left and centre arteriograms shown here. The artery, which had to be cleaned out, was no larger around than a drinking straw, buried well beneath the skull, and surrounded by some of the body's most delicate nerves and brain structures. Removing a 50-by-75 millimeter piece from the back of her skull, Dr. Allen began a 10½ hour operation, peering through an operating microscope. He lifted an offending chunk of yellowish cholesterol from the artery which permitted the blood to flow freely again, as seen in the right arteriogram. The patient today is a healthy and vigorous-looking mathematics teacher. The operation could give medicine a new weapon against the common kind of brain damage known as stroke, which affects nearly half a million Americans a year.

The well site has been prepared in advance by another EWRA team, and a pyramid-like raised concrete platform poured with bolts for the pump stand cast into it. The average time for the 3-man EWRA crew on an installation of this sort is two hours. The cost is just slightly over \$50, installed.

Sometime later, the crew goes looking for the first pump the project had installed when it got visited — rains make the trails impassable, vegetation growth makes them nearly invisible. The fenced-in pump enclosure appears out of a clearing that marks the beginning of a maize field. There is no one in sight. It looks abandoned.

But the pump pours forth a stream of water almost immediately after the engineer lifts the handlebar. "It works!" They seem genuinely surprised, but it does, after all, run counter to most of their experiences with pumps.

Later, when two women come to fill large clay pots used for carrying water, it is learned that about 100 people regularly draw their water at this well, coming once in the morning and once in the evening.

The PVC pump is not the ultimate solution to rural water supply in developing countries. But it can start safe water programmes flowing, and keep them going at a reasonable cost. Linked with other strategies, it may just be possible to provide water for all in the coming decades.

(IDRC Feature)

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
©1981 by Chicago Tribune

ASK OMAR

Q.—I know that you have written several articles about the forcing pass, but I am still confused. This action cropped up the other night:

East South West North
1 ♠ INT 3 ♡ Pass
4 ♣ Pass Pass ?

I thought my partner's pass was forcing, so with nothing other than seven diamonds to the jack, I ventured five diamonds. That was doubled and beaten two tricks. As it turned out, four hearts, would have been defeated by a trick or two, so partner was not exactly enthralled with my bid. Where did I go wrong? —J. Kaplan, N. Hollywood, Fla.

(This question has been awarded the weekly price.)

A.—You are right — we have written about the forcing pass on a number of occasions. Indeed, the last time we discussed the matter we gave a very simple but golden rule for deciding whether a pass was forcing or not. We will repeat it:

In any situation where your side is known to have the balance of power, a pass by either partner is forcing on the other. Partner must either bid again or double the opponents — there is no alternative.

But you have to differentiate between a hand where your side is proved to have the balance of the power and

one where partner has simply taken some strong action. For example, on the sequence shown, partner has announced that he holds a balanced hand of 16-18 points. Since you have next to nothing, the hand does not belong to you — the opponents have the balance of power. Therefore, partner's pass is not forcing. Let's contrast this with another sequence:

South West North East
2 ♠ Pass 2 NT 3 ♠
Pass Pass ?

Here, partner's opening bid was game-forcing. The fact that he subsequently passed does not alter this fact. Since the balance of power belongs to your side, his pass is forcing — you must either bid or double.

Q.—When I learned the game, if partner opened and there was an intervening takeout double, a simple raise of his suit promised nothing and a double raise showed about what a single raise did had there been no double. Is this still the case? —R. Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio

A.—No, I don't know of many pairs who play that way. Today, the two bids do not so much distinguish between the strength of the hand as they do between the types of hand. The raise to two spades is pretty much the same as if there had been no double. It can be quite a fair hand with defensive values. The double raise is a more distributional hand, which usually contains a singleton and has less defensive potential.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



THE Daily Crossword by J.G. Parsons

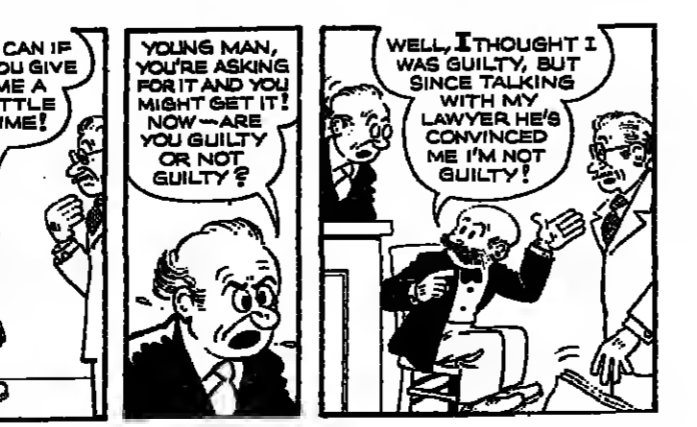
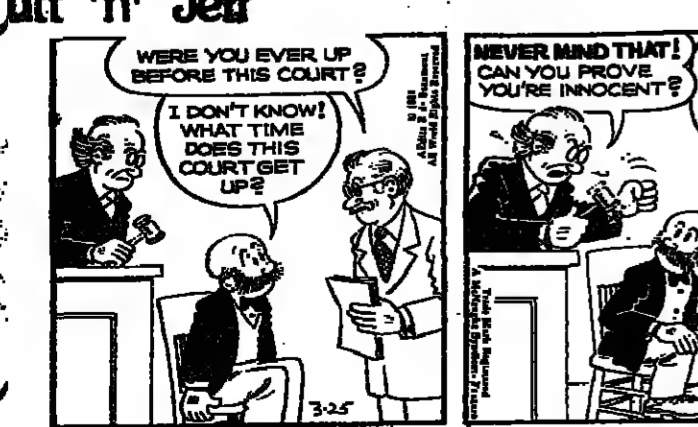
ACROSS	31 Doctrine	58 Wildly confused situation	25 Antarctic bird
1 Aggressive Consortium	32 Rowdydow	62 Impel	26 Gallimaufry
15 Ona who loves	35 Tabriz	64 Fly	27 Father of Cordelia
hildnly	37 Snapshots	65 Taught	28 USSR river
16 Baltimore athlete	40 Wool	66 Careless	30 Piquant
17 Boring	41 Discreet	67 Fidgety	32 Blanket awail
18 Facial plus	43 Ona of the Aleutians		
19 Louis, par	44 — Oop	DOWN	34 Airweight unit abbr.
atemala	45 Consumer's concern:	1 Snail genus	36 Deserter
dough	abbr.	2 Dialects in England	37 Nine inches
22 Cupid	47 Affection	3 Golden oriole	38 Lacquered metalware
24 — Park, Colorado	50 Promontory	4 Dot of land: Fr.	39 Troubles
25 Crown of the head	51 Gem weight	5 Chore	42 Overtost
29 Depots: abbr.	53 Purposeful	6 In a state of unity	43 Fashionable
	55 Giza slight	7 Relentless avenger	46 Swiss mathematician
	57 Sesame	8 Picks up the tab	48 Taka turns
		9 Morse and zip	49 Retinues the tab
		10 Jejuene	51 Flower clusters
		11 Volcano	52 "— Andronicus"
		12 Go on better	54 Boggans
		13 Cloth-measuring unit	55 Butter
		14 Trevino	56 Lexicon: abbr.
		15 John or tassa	58 Drinking place
		16 Recaptures the initiative	59 "The Stag at —"
			60 Indistinct
			61 Medieval lyric poem
			63 Lace

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. ABIL, 2. CRAIN, 3. FLOW, 4. CONFESION, 5. OWAR, 6. TIT, 7. ATTIS, 8. DIABLE, 9. SULTICER, 10. RIAL, 11. PLANTS, 12. UDIAN, 13. CARIES, 14. EWE, 15. HRYAN, 16. HOUND, 17. FREE, 18. TIAN, 19. TERME, 20. FEVER, 21. PLEASANT, 22. PLEETS, 23. LADY, 24. ALCOIT, 25. AWH, 26. STAY, 27. AID, 28. GEL, 29. ROQUE, 30. OBLIGATORY, 31. QVEN, 32. NUIEVO, 33. RAIN, 34. WEIDS, 35. GREEN, 36. ALEX.

Print answer here: "◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯" (Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: SIXTY TITLE ASTRAY HIDING
Answer: What a guy who's too tipsy to stand up had best do—SIT "TIGHT!"



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Haha! the story on Number 5.

EBILE
ZALEH
RAHGEK
TELBOT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯◯" (Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: SIXTY TITLE ASTRAY HIDING
Answer: What a guy who's too tipsy to stand up had best do—SIT "TIGHT!"

WORLD

Says he didn't know before

Bhutto's son owns up: His group plotted hijack

LONDON, April 19 (A.P.) — Mr. Murtaza Bhutto, son of executed Pakistani prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, has admitted that an organisation he runs was responsible for last month's hijack of a Pakistani airliner in Afghanistan, the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) reported today.

In a despatch from Bombay, where correspondent Mark Tully interviewed Mr. Bhutto, 26, BBC quoted him as saying that members of Al Zulfikar organisation, of which he is general secretary, seized the airliner on March 2 at Kabul airport, but he had no prior knowledge of the hijack. He added that his presence in Kabul at the time was just "coincidence."

But he declared that the organisation, also known as the Pakistan Liberation Army, could "turn Pakistan upside down" and was now pledged to oust the administration of Gen. Mohammad

Zia ul-Haq. "We are going to react on a massive scale and we will react brutally," he said.

Mr. Bhutto, whose father was deposed in July 1967 by Gen. Zia and executed in 1979, was widely suspected of being behind the 13-day hijack, but had previously remained silent.

The hijack began at Kabul airport and ended in Damascus, after Pakistani authorities agreed to the three hijackers' demand to release 54 prisoners.

The Soviet-occupied Afghan capital is reportedly the headquarters of the Pakistan Liberation Army, but Mr. Bhutto

maintained the organisation has a "presence" in Kabul while its headquarters are inside Pakistan.

He alleged the hijack was organised by the leading gunman acting on his own initiative. Asked how he could not have known, Mr. Bhutto replied: "Members don't have total access to me all the time."

The organisation had conducted 54 operations inside Pakistan, including the bomb explosion at a Karachi stadium during the visit by Pope John Paul II earlier this year, Mr. Bhutto said. It was not aimed against the Pope for whom he had "great respect."

Mr. Bhutto said the Pakistani diplomat passenger fatally shot by the hijackers at Kabul airport had collaborated in his father's overthrow.

Evidently worried about reprisals against his mother, Nusrat and his sister, Benazir, both under arrest in Pakistan, Mr. Bhutto said they were not members of the organisation and they "did not approve of violence."

"If Gen. Zia involves any Pakistani political party or any political personnel in the activities of Al Zulfikar or if he continues to try to humiliate any member of the Bhutto family, we are going to launch a massive and brutal campaign against the general," he said.

Mr. Bhutto, who was educated at Harvard, dropped out of post-graduate studies in international relations at Oxford University after his father was executed.

Mr. Bhutto said: "Al Zulfikar believes that force must be countered by force. That the bullet must be answered by the bullet."

Mr. Bhutto said he had not been in contact with the three Al Zulfikar gunmen since the hijack. The BBC correspondent said Mr. Bhutto left India straight after the taped interview, but refused to say where he was going or where he had been.

"I am of no fixed address," said Mr. Bhutto. "I travel in the Middle East and quite often go to England."

Amnesty for Civil Guards

MADRID, April 19 (R) — Fifty-one paramilitary Civil Guards arrested after storming the Spanish parliament in an attempted coup in February have been released, military sources said today. They said the decision by Madrid's captain general, Gen. Guillermo Quintana Lacaci, was part of traditional military amnesty measures for the Easter holy week. The 51 were non-commissioned officers and privates. Among 10 others still under arrest were those who fired their sub-machineguns into the air inside the Cortes (lower house) as ministers and deputies dived for cover.

U.S. nuclear fuel to India

No solutions yet

WASHINGTON, April 19 (A.P.) — State Department official refused to confirm or deny reports that the United States has decided to end an 18-year-old agreement for supplying nuclear fuel to an Indian atomic power plant at Tarapur.

A U.S. official, who declined to be identified, would say only that talks on the subject will continue after Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Indian Foreign Secretary Eric Goossals apparently were unable yesterday to resolve the conflict.

In two days of meetings with Mr. Haig, and other top U.S. officials, Mr. Goossals and Mr. Homi Sethna, India's top nuclear officials, were told the United States plans to develop military relationship with Pakistan despite India's protests.

But also discussed, according to the U.S. official, was "a potential military relationship" between the United States and India, especially India's interest in buying anti-tank missiles and howitzers.

U.S. officials said they do not believe developing military alliance with both India and Pakistan will increase tensions in the area or lead to an arms race on the subcontinent.

Irish youths' riots enter fourth night

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland, April 19 (Agencies) — Gangs of youths, hurling stones and gasoline bombs, fought running battles with police for nearly two hours in the early hours today for the fourth straight night, police reported.

Meanwhile, police leaves were cancelled throughout the province as thousands of Roman Catholics prepared to march in six towns later today to commemorate the anniversary of the 1916 Easter uprising against British rule in Dublin, capital of the neighbouring Republic of Ireland.

Police said that soon after midnight youths set fire to a car in the centre of Londonderry. Three policemen were slightly injured when youths stoned three police trucks and set one on fire.

In a nearby street some 40 youths buried gasoline bombs at police, who opened fire with plastic bullets, a police spokesman said. There were four arrests.

At Warrenpoint, in County Down, 40 families were evacuated from nearby homes late last night as demolition experts defused a bomb planted outside the police station, police said.

Traditional Easter tension in this British province has been fuelled by the deteriorating conditions of jailed Irish Republican Army guerrilla Bobby Sands, who is on the 50th day of a hunger strike in Belfast's Maze prison.

The 27-year-old Sands, fasting in support of demands that the British government treat jailed guerrillas as political prisoners received the last rites of the Catholic Church yesterday.

He is now within days of the time when previous IRA hunger strikers have died.

Mr. Sands, who won a by-election in Northern Ireland last week even though he is serving a 14-

year prison term for carrying arms, has pledged he will be the first British member of parliament to die on hunger strike in jail.

About 3,000 people marched through the centre of Dublin in support of Mr. Sands yesterday and handed in a letter to the government buildings asking the republic's Prime Minister Charles Haughey, to demand publicly that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher concede the hunger-striker's request.

The British government said yesterday Mr. Sile de Valera, Mr. Neil Blaney and Mr. John O'Connell, who are also members of the European Parliament, would be allowed to visit Mr. Sands at his request in the hope they might persuade him to call off his fast.

Three Unionist members of the British parliament, angry at the news, met Northern Ireland Minister of State David Mitchell to urge the government to change its mind.

Afterwards, official Unionist Party leader James Molyneux described the meeting as stormy but said Mr. Mitchell told them he would pass their views on to Northern Ireland Secretary of State Humphrey Atkins.

Mr. Molyneux said that if the visit went ahead and its timing became public "there would be thousands of law-abiding people who would turn up without any incentive from anyone to show their disgust and displeasure at what was taking place."

The British government would not say when the visit will be, but there were signs it would take place today or tomorrow.

Tension in the province has risen sharply in the last few days with Mr. Sands the focus of rioting and demonstrations.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

U.S. baseball roundup

NEW YORK, April 19 (A.P.) — The Oakland A's tied the major league record for most victories at the start of a season yesterday, defeating the Seattle Mariners 8-0 for their 10th triumph in a row. Sharing the spotlight with the red-hot A's, but in a losing cause was Cincinnati's Tom Seaver, who became the fifth pitcher in baseball history to strike out 3,000 batters in a career. The A's got six-hit pitching from Brian Kingman and put the game away with four-run first inning, highlighted by Mitchell Page's two-run double and rookie Shoety Babitt's RBI single. The triumph tied the record for victories at the start of a season set by the 1955 Brooklyn Dodgers and equaled by the 1962 Pittsburgh Pirates and the 1966 Cleveland Indians. Seaver struck out five batters in five innings, giving him 3,002, but Tony Scott drove in the runs with a pair of singles and a double to pace the St. Louis Cardinals to a 10-4 victory over the Reds. Seaver Fanned Keita Hernandez in the fourth inning for no. 3,000. Back in the American League Carlton Fisk's two-run homer backed the five-hit pitching of Steve Trout and Lamar Hoyt and led the Chicago White Sox to a 2-1 victory over the Boston Red Sox. Fisk's homer was his second game-winning blast against his former teammates. Dan Seitzner pitched 5-3 in the final inning in relief and Lou Whitaker singled home the final run in a four-run sixth inning to lead the Detroit Tigers over the Toronto Blue Jays 4-3 for their fifth consecutive triumph. Bert Blyleven tossed a four-hitter and Joe Charboneau sparked a four-run sixth inning with a two-run single, leading the Cleveland Indians to a 5-0 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers. Buddy Bell drove in the tying run with a single in Texas' four-run fifth inning and then singled home the winner in the seventh as the Rangers downed the New York Yankees 6-4. The Rangers trailed 4-0, but Bump Wills socked a three-run homer in the fifth and singles by Mickey Rivers, Al Oliver and Bell tied the score. The Baltimore-Annapolis City game was rained out. Elsewhere in the National League, Gary Carter and Andre Dawson slammed Montreal's first two home runs of the season and Bill Gullickson struck out 10 in eight innings, carrying the Expos to a 5-3 victory over the New York Mets. Lee Lacy doubled home the tie-breaking run in the 11th inning and the Pittsburgh Pirates downed the Houston Astros 6-3. Jason Thompson, who drove in two earlier runs with a homer and groundout, singled for his third RBI. The Astros tied the score in the bottom of the ninth on consecutive home runs by Jose Cruz and Art Howe. It was Howe's second of the game. In National League night action, Manny Trillo's two-out home run in the bottom of the 10th inning gave the Philadelphia Phillies a 4-3 victory over the Chicago Cubs. Tom Griffin buried a four-hitter, recording his first complete game since 1976, and Joe Morgan helmed a two-run homer as the San Francisco Giants whipped the Atlanta Braves 4-1.

Datsun Violet GT leads in Kenya Safari

NAIROBI, April 19 (A.P.) — Kenyan Shekhar Mehta, driving toward an unprecedented fourth victory in the Safari Rally, the world's toughest auto test, held a slim lead today after Sweden's Aoders Kullang hit a cow and later drove into a ditch. With one-third of the 5,000-kilometre rally remaining, Mehta and co-driver Mike Doughty of Kenya, in a Datsun Violet GT, had 143 penalty points for lateness at time controls. Datsun teammates Rauno Aaltonen of Finland and Lofty Dews of Kenya had 147. Finos Timo Salonen and Seppo Harjanana, in another Datsun, were third with 155 points. Kenyans Mike Kirkland and Dave Haworth, in a Violet GT, had 205 points, apparently locking up a team win for the Japanese manufacturer. Kullang and Swedish co-driver Bruno Berglund, fifth with 261 points, could hope to win only if the first four cars collapsed.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Squatters occupy 139th building

WEST BERLIN, April 19 (A.P.) — About 30 students of Free University here moved into an empty government-owned building today to demonstrate their demand for more lower income housing in this and other West German cities, police here said. The building, owned by the West German finance administration, is the 139th abandoned building in this city that has been taken over by squatters during the past few months. A banner hung from the building by the illegal occupants demanded "freedom for arrested squatters." Although police searches of empty apartment houses and unused buildings in many of cities have for the most part been without incident, several of the searches have resulted in nasty clashes between police and squatters. In Berlin, Nuremberg and Munich squatters have been arrested in confrontations with police.

Kidnapped Italian industrialist released

VIBO VALENTIA, Italy, April 19 (A.P.) — Kidnappers have released Rome industrialist Ercolo Bianchi, 59, on the outskirts of this southern Italian town after holding him for one year and four months, police said. No information was immediately available on whether a ransom had been paid. The bandits had demanded 4 billion lire (\$4 million). Mr. Bianchi, owner of a concrete-manufacturing firm, appeared to be in good health after the kidnappers dropped him off on an isolated road in the countryside of Calabria in the toe of the Italian boot. He was seized by five armed and masked men Dec. 12, 1979 as he left work in Rome.

2,000 march silently through W. Berlin

WEST BERLIN, April 19 (R) — About 2,000 demonstrators, watched by hundreds of police, marched silently through West Berlin yesterday to mark the death last Thursday of a jailed urban guerrilla hunger-striker. There was only one incident, when a group of youths overturned a parked loudspeaker van used in the campaign for next month's city elections. Police detained four of the militants. Earlier, they arrested two youths who climbed the tower of the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church to hang a poster supporting imprisoned urban guerrillas. Justice authorities said the last three hunger-strikers have ended their 10-week fast in the expectation that their prison conditions would be eased. The 20 others had done so immediately after the death in Hamburg of Mr. Sigurd Debus, 38, who was serving a 12-year sentence for robbery and attempted bomb attacks. His death was the signal for a number of bombings the same night of buildings in West Berlin and several West German cities.

'Champ' makes a rare appearance

PORT HENRY, New York, April 19 (A.P.) — "Champ", an elusive serpent said to live in the depths of Lake Champlain, has been out for an early spring swim, residents of the area say. Mrs. Jane Sullivan of Port Henry — who said she never believed in the monster before — reported spotting the serpent Friday morning. "It seemed to play around for 45 minutes to an hour," she said. "It looked big and different than anything I've seen before." Mrs. Sullivan said she called Ms. Esther Waldron Clerk at the village hall, who went and caught a glimpse of her own. "It looked like the head of a big snake and it was black," Ms. Waldron said. "It came out of the water about a foot and a half and stayed up for 10 or 15 seconds each time." She said the lake remained calm as the creature "moved around about four times in about 20 minutes." Despite more than 100 reported sightings of "Champ" since the late 1880s, the creature has never been captured or any proof given for its existence.

Afghan rebels' hijack attempt foiled at start

ISLAMABAD, April 19 (A.P.) — Radio Kabul reported yesterday that three armed Afghans were arrested last Wednesday at Kandahar airport in southwestern Afghanistan, and later confessed to having planned to hijack a domestic airliner to Pakistan.

The broadcast monitored here did not identify the trio but said they were followers of Mr. Burhanuddin Rabbani, leader of the Pakistan-based Jamiat Islami insurgent group.

It said the three included two men and a woman.

The incident followed last month's successful hijacking of a Pakistani domestic jetliner by three gunmen who commandeered the aircraft to Kabul, the Afghan capital, and then Damascus, Syria.

Radio Kabul said Kandahar authorities became suspicious of the woman before she was to board a Kabul bound flight, detained her and her two male accomplices. She was found carrying a hand grenade and the men had firearms, it said.

They later confessed to having planned to seize control of the plane and force it to land in Qaetta, capital of Pakistan's Baluchistan Province, about 200 kilometers to the southeast, the state-controlled radio said.

It quoted the trio as saying that once the plane had been hijacked, Mr. Rabbani was to announce a list of demands for the aircraft's release.

A spokesman for the Jamiat Islami, reached by telephone in Peshawar, northwest Pakistan, said Mr. Rabbani was in Lahore and declined to comment on the radio report until the insurgent leader's return.

The Jamiat Islami, a fundamentalist organisation with close ties with a right-wing Pakistani religious party, is one of six major Afghan exile groups based in Peshawar. It claims the allegiance of thousands of active Afghan resistance fighters.

Reports reaching New Delhi and Islamabad say that Kandahar, Afghanistan's second largest city, is virtually in insurgent control. However, the airport is the site of a large Soviet camp and remains under the authority of the Kabul regime.

The airport, located about 16 kilometres out of town, was built with U.S. aid funds during the 1960s and is considered the best equipped in Afghanistan.

Shroud of Turin is not 'just a painted fraud'

SANTA BARBARA, California, April 19 (R) — The shroud of Turin, believed by many to have been the burial cloth of Jesus Christ, is not just a painted fraud, a member of a scientific group studying the shroud has said.

But Mr. Samuel Pellicori said the group was not yet certain how the image on the shroud, which appears to be of a bloodied, bearded man, could have been imprinted on the cloth.

The 30-strong group of U.S. experts, who studied 2,000 photographs and conducted experiments on the shroud in 1978, have reached what Mr. Pellicori said were preliminary conclusions. He said it would be extremely difficult to create the image, even in a modern laboratory.

Rearming the world -- the American style

By Jeffrey Antevil

WASHINGTON — President Reagan intends to help rearm much of the non-communist world as well as fulfilling his promise to "rearm America," officials say. Unlike President Carter, who came into office criticizing America's role as "arms merchant to the world," President Reagan sees military sales abroad as an important tool of U.S. diplomacy.

"This administration understands that sales and provision of arms to people whose safety is important to you is part of foreign policy," Mr. James Buckley, under-secretary of state for security assistance, said in an interview with Reuters.

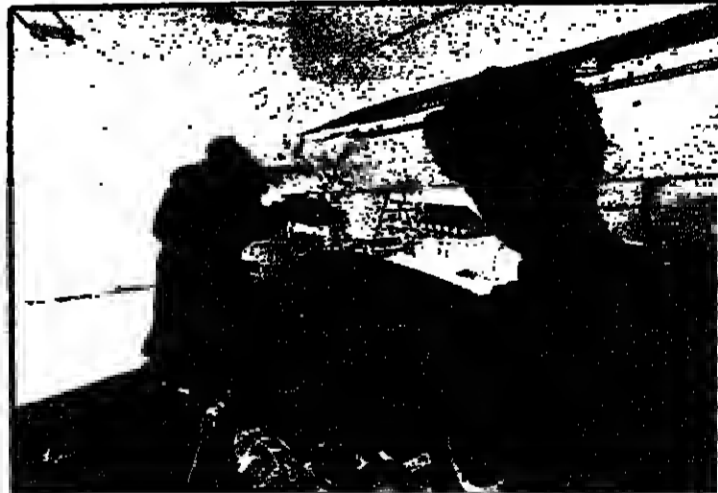
Accusing the Carter administration of applying the single test of human rights in deciding which countries should be allowed to buy U.S. arms, Mr. Buckley said, "officials would now give priority to the self-interest of the United States."

The administration "is not jettisoning the human rights element," he said. "It is simply not the only element."

Total U.S. arms sales overseas, including military aid, hit a record \$15.8 billion in 1975, but were cut back to nine billion under Mr. Carter in 1977.



A direct hit — the Sense and Destroy Armour (SADARM), fired as an artillery shell is stabilised in flight by a parachute. A microwave sensor aboard then seeks out the target and determines the optimum time to fire its warhead to destroy the target.



Arming an A6 bomber on board 'Midway'

By last year, with Mr. Carter also worried about potential threats in the Gulf region, Central America and elsewhere, sales were back to a sizeable \$15.3 billion.

A senior State Department official told reporters recently the Reagan administration considered arms sales a key part of long-term U.S. global security policy, particularly in showing friends abroad "that we are a reliable partner."

A Pentagon official said the administration had no bias against arms sales but neither was it "committed to scattering arms around the world." He predicted there would be no return to the situation of the 1960s and early 1970s when the Pentagon was promoting sales aggressively.

In any case, some potential recipients were unable to pay for large purchases, and others were sensitive about appearing to join in a close military embrace with the United States.

As part of the new approach, President Reagan is seeking nearly seven billion dollars for security assistance, including military sales credits, next year — 8.4 per cent more than Mr. Carter proposed.

Scheduled for major increase in military aid are Egypt, Oman, Kenya, Tunisia, Sudan and Turkey, all located in or near the oil-producing Gulf region that has become a key focus of President Reagan's strategic concerns.

Security aid is the only area other than the Pentagon where President Reagan proposes to increase his predecessor's budget.

In addition, he wants to advanced weapons in areas where they have not gone before and open the way for sales to countries that have been barred because their human rights record or other reasons.

They include Argentina, criticised by human rights groups one of the worst violators, a Pakistan, the subject of a U.S. policy review that could result in substantial arms sale programs though probably not before 1982.

The administration also hopes to sell more and better weapons such allies or friendly nations South Korea, Taiwan, Mexico, Chile, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Morocco.

(Reuter)

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